THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 11,970. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

COONEY—ANY INFORMATION OF WHERE PATRICK Cooney resides at present will be thankfully received by his brother, Arthur Cooney, 169 York street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHARLES PERCIVAL—CALL AT MY OFFICE IMMEDIATELY. KIT.

FIFTH AVENUE STAGE, FIVE O'CLOCK, FROM Broadway to Forty sixth street—The sweet smile you gave me at the door has made me wild You know my residence, write and let me have an interview immediately LONESOME.

INFORMATION WANTED OF PETER GAY SIMPSON, aged 17 Left Pittsburg mysteriously, February, 1868. Persons knowing his whereabouts will oblige by writing to George H Simpson, Forty fifth street, Pittsburg Pa. Western papers please copy

IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK A WATCH, CHAIN, SEAL and Locket from the Everett House on the morning of the 1st of May will return the locket (a carved onyx) he may keep the rest, and will receive $50 reward. Address C W, Everett House

JOHN HOLLAND, WHO LEFT HIS SISTER, BRIDGET Holland, at Wawarsing, Ulster county, N Y, 18 years ago, will please write to her. Address Gottlieb Crosman, Napanoch Ulster county, N. Y.

LONG HAIR, C P G, THURSDAY EVE—WHERE can tall admirer see you? Address Seal Ring, Herald office.

MISSING SINCE SATURDAY, MAY 15—A YOUNG MAN, is 5 feet 10 inches high, light hair, light eyes, rather crooked teeth and high forehead had on when last seen brown pants with a black stripe short jacket with black and white spots, very fine woollen striped shirt, black vest and cap, and heavy boots, by occupation a painter name, James Brennan Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his afflicted mother, at 724 Second avenue, corner Thirty ninth street, New York

MASTEN—THE PERSON WHO PUBLISHED AN ACcount of the estate of one Masten, recently deceased, calling for heirs thereof, or any person who saw such account in any newspaper, are requested to communicate with Davis & Edsall, 85 Wall street, N. Y.

MR. MATHERSON WHO HAD PANAMA HAT pressed at Schindler & Co's, Hatters, 1,167 Broadway, Coleman House, please call

PAULINE—FIFTH AVENUE STAGE, APRIL 6 PLEASE send your address to H H R

THE LADIES WHO SENT ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION for Personal and Matrimonial, No 2 Amity street, omitted to give their address.

TRUTH—YOUR COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO G B L and G L were shown to me yesterday You are a liar. Should like a personal interview to-day (Saturday W

P S—Please call on or address by mail, before noon, either G L or W

894.—I SENT YOU AS DESIRED WENT YESTERday Shall expect to hear early to-day

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 7½ O'CLOCK P M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M, AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO OR HOLDING ANY property or effects belonging to the insolvent estate of George Harris late of Cardenas, Cuba, deceased intestate, are hereby notified by the Superior Judge of said district to pay over and deliver to Don Jose Betaunzaran and Don Juan Fuentes, both of Cardenas aforesaid, duly appointed assignees of said estate, all such debts, property and effects, under penalty of the law

By order of the Court.

RAMON J RODRIGUEZ, Notary Public.

CARDENAS May 10, 1869

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE 145 FULTON STREET

AN EXPERIENCED GENERAL OFFICER LONG resident in Asia, proceeding to Pekin to organize native troops, requires a gentleman of military antecedents as chief of staff, with a small capital. Address No 402 Locust street, room No 4, Philadelphia.

A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying to Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—RYNARDS STORAGE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE, baggage, &c &c., 362 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue.

A.—YOU CAN GET GENUINE BRAZILIAN PEBBLE Spectacles and Eye Glasses at HUNTLEY'S, 1,182 Broadway between Twenty fifth and Twenty sixth streets

A.—CORNS ———CORNS———CORNS———CORNS, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails, cured by Dr KIMBELL, 58 Bowery, corner Canal street. Prices less than on Broadway

A.—SAVING—BUTTER AT HALF COST FINEST quality Also the great Purifying Powders Old or rank butter made sweet immediately $1 a box, sent by mail anywhere Profitable to all No family should be without it Agents wanted everywhere Depot and manufactory No 2 Vesey street, corner Broadway

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 236 Bowery corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices W D BIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN

ALL AT 50 CENTS PER LB—NE PLUS ULTRA CHOCOlate and Vanilla Caramels, Burnt Almonds, Walnut Candy, fine French mixed also delicious family Chocolate at L. EBLERT'S, 50 East Twelfth street, two doors from Broadway

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT—THE SCHOLARS OF the late Professor Hamilton's Horse Taming School have made arrangements for giving a benefit to Mrs Hamilton, who is left in poor circumstances, on Monday evening, May 31, at the Amphitheatre corner of Forty third street and Broadway Everything will be done to make it an agreeable entertainment. Performances by the wonderful trick horses and two vicious horses broken by Professor Wortman, a gentleman of experience who has been with Professor Hamilton for years Tickets may be had of the scholars and of the Agent, W JAMES BLOCK, at the building

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO PER AUSTRIAN BARK Figlia Maggiore from Marseilles, are hereby notified not to sign any average bond or other document unless presented by us or our authorized agents nor to pay freight or surrender their permits to, or in any way acquiesce in, or sanction the proceedings of the master, or any one acting under him, against which both the insurers and ourselves have already protested, and which will not be sanctioned. F VICTOR & ACHELIS Agents of charterers, and consignees of the vessel

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES—PRICES REDUCED—A $30 Carriage for $25 LEWIS P TIBBALS 478 Broadway below Broome street.

CORNS BUNIONS ENLARGED JOINTS, INVERTED Nails and all diseases of the Feet cured without pain by Dr ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway Refers to the physicians generally

JOHN BULL MAD AS HOP, AND FIFTY OTHER laughable Caricatures, in the new number for July, now ready, of YANKEE NOTIONS fifteen cents a copy For sale by all news dealers.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE COMmissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York, that pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a railroad through Twenty third street, in the city of New York," passed May 10 1869 they will sell at public auction in the "Governor's Room" of the City Hall Park in said city, on Wednesday June 2 1869, at twelve o'clock M to the highest bidder for the same the right, privilege, and franchise to construct, operate and use a railroad with a double track and the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working of the same, through, along and upon Twenty third street, in the city of New York, from the North river to the East river, on the following terms and conditions —

First—The person or persons or corporation whose bid shall be accepted on such sale shall, within four months from the day of the sale, finish and complete said road and equip the same with the requisite number of cars and horses, but should he or they be restrained or prevented by any legal proceedings which are not collusive from constructing and completing the same the time during which they are so restrained shall not be deemed or taken to be part of the time within which the same is to be completed The said party or parties shall execute a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars in two good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the said Commissioners, conditioned for the completion and equipment of the said railroad, as above provided subject to the conditions and with the authority as follows —

Second—Said railroad shall be constructed on the most approved plan for the construction of city railroads and with the rail now used upon the street railroads in Philadelphia, commonly called Philadelphia rail and shall be run as often as the convenience of passengers may require, and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations in respect thereto as the Common Council of the city of New York may from time to time by ordinance prescribe and the said party or corporation will be authorized by law to charge the same rate of fare for the conveyance of passengers on said railroad as is now charged by other city railroads in said city

Third—In the construction, operation or use of such railroad upon the route above designated, should such person or corporation deem it necessary or proper to run upon, intersect or use any portion of other railroad tracks now laid upon said street above named, he or they are authorized by the aforesaid act to run upon intersect and use the same and in case they cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof respecting the compensation or payment to be made therefor, then the amount of such compensation or payment shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by subdivision six of the twenty eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations, and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850 And should any real estate or interest therein be required for the purpose of constructing said railroad as above specified and authorized, for which the said person or corporation shall be unable to agree with the owner or owners for the use or purchase thereof, they may acquire the right to use or title to the same in the manner specified in the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of the said act of April 2, 1850 except that in any of proceedings for any of the purposes authorized by said act it shall not be necessary that the petition to the Supreme Court shall make any allegations of, or reference to any incorporation, capital stock surveys or maps, or the filing of any certificate of location But in all cases the use of said street for the purposes of said railroad as authorized by said act, shall be considered a public use, consistent with the uses for which the mayor aldermen and commonalty of the said city hold said street Nothing in the said act contained shall authorize or allow the existence of more than two tracks in any part of said street

Fourth—The Legislature reserve the right to alter amend or repeal the act giving the authority to construct and operate such railroad

Fifth—On payment into the city treasury of the amount of the said bid, and on the execution and approval of the said bond and the execution of an agreement to perform the conditions and stipulations herein expressed, the said Commissioners will deliver to the party or parties entitled to the same as aforesaid a certificate that he or they are entitled to such grant

Sixth—The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid as being made fraudulently or collusively

A OAKEY HALL, Mayor
RICHARD B CONNOLLY Comptroller
PETER B SWEENY, Chamberlain
JOHN K HACKETT Recorder
JOHN MOORE, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen.
PETER CULKIN, Chairman Finance Committee, Board of Assistant Aldermen
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Dated NEW YORK, May 14, 1869

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HONOR TO THE UNION DEAD GRAND RELIGIOUS AND FLORAL MEMORIAL SERVICES, at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 30, BY THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Opening address by Major General DANIEL E. SICKLES, United States Minister to Spain

Memorial sermon by the Rev HENRY W. BELLOWS, President United States Sanitary Commission

Music by the Governor's Island Band Appropriate singing by some of the best voices in the city

Prof G W MORGAN, late organist at Grace Church, has kindly volunteered his services as organist.

Tickets 50 cents, reserved seats $1 Proscenium boxes $10. Private boxes $5.

Doors open at 7 15, commence at 8.

Tickets can be procured at Fifth Avenue, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan Hotels, at the music stores of Schuberth, Schirmer, Wm. A Pond. Hall & Son at 113 Broadway, the Theatre Ticket Office and at the Academy of Music.

The box office will be open at the Academy of Music from Friday until Sunday night

HOUSEKEEPING REVOLUTIONIZED, WOMAN'S work lightened.—The grandest kitchen utensil of the age, a new article, long needed for family use. The old fashioned collenders and "linen cloth" used since our grandmother's days superseded by the American Fruit and Lard Press, for pressing and straining lard, grapes, currants, apples, tomatoes, pumpkin, squash berries, jellies, jams, soups, vegetables, curd cheese blanc mange, mashing potatoes, &c., &c., &c. Their greatest recommendations are simplicity, durability, utility, cheapness and the economy obtained by their use. Retail price for size No 1, $2 75, No 2, $1 75 An inspection of the presses is respectfully solicited at our office, where they will be shown and their utility fully explained by one of the firm who will be in attendance from 9 A M till 6 P M Office, UPTON & HEMINGWAY, 160 Broadway, General Agents, room No 7, New York, opposite Trinity church

NOTICE—WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBlic that the new Model Market on Thirty fourth street near Third avenue, will be formally opened on Saturday, 29th inst. In the evening a band of music will be in attendance

NEW YORK HOSPITAL, MAY 25, 1869—I AM REquested by the Governors of the New York Hospital to state that the Library and Pathological Cabinet are removed to their South House, entrance on Duane street, where patients will be received as usual, and where the business of the Hospital and Bloomingdale Asylum will be transacted until further notice ROBT ROBERTS, Superintendent

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, NEW York, May 26 1869

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Croton Aqueduct Board, under ordinances of the Common Council, will, after June 7, 1869, contract with parties having the right to lay the Fisk concrete pavement (which is understood to be a patented pavement) for the laying of said pavement in the following streets, viz. —

117th street, from avenue A to Harlem river
118th street, from avenue A to Fourth avenue
123d street from Second to Third avenue.
125th street from Eighth avenue to Harlem river
129th street from Third to Sixth avenue
122d street, from Second to Third avenue.

THOS STEPHENS, ROBT L DARRAGH, GEO S GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, Boxes, Dry Goods, &c., in fine dry and airy lofts, at the storage furniture rooms 285 and 287 Hudson street. Apply to J L & R BOGGS

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY

Books of subscription to the Hansom Cab Company will be opened on Wednesday 26th of May, 1869 at the offices of Messrs Duncan Sherman & Co, bankers, Nassau street, and of Messrs Ed. W Brandon & Co, 133 Water street.

ED W BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, } Commissioners

WALKING BOYS AND GIRLS—CELEBRATED GOODwin Patent Toy—for sale at all the principal toy stores Trade supplied by NEW YORK TOY MANUFACTURING CO., office 88 Liberty street.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING.

1869

JEROME PARK

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB

MATCH DAY, JUNE 2.
FOUR RACES
REGULAR MEETING
SATURDAY, JUNE 5—FIVE RACES
TUESDAY, JUNE 8—FOUR RACES.
THURSDAY JUNE 10—FOUR RACES
SATURDAY JUNE 12—FIVE RACES

Pools will be sold by Major W C Barker at the subscription rooms 920 Broadway each evening preceding the races, and at such other times as may be notified, also at the course each day of races.

First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock.

Admission to field 50 cents

To field and grand stand, $1 50, to field, grand stand and quarter stretch $2 50 Carriages free. Quarter stretch tickets may be obtained at the office of the club, 920 Broadway and at the entrance to the course

A. BELMONT, President.

C WHEATLY, Secretary

THE GRAND INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION will be held at their grounds, BROOKLYN, Long Island, ON TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, May 25 27 and 29

SATURDAY, MAY 29

No 1 PREMIUM $1,000—Mile heats best 3 in 5, in harness for all horses that have never beaten 2.31 $700 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third horse

Alum Goldsmith names b m Lady Whitman
B L Wright names blk m Jessie Wales
F J Nodine names b m Belle of Brooklyn, formerly Kate.
M Roden names b g Little Fred.
James McKee names g g Star
William L Simmons names br g Old Put.
George W Ferguson names b g Needle Gun

No 2—PREMIUM $5,000—Mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness For all horses except Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy $3 000 to first $1,500 to second, $500 to third horse.

A. F Fawcett names ch s Bashaw, Jr
Daniel Mace names br s Rhode Island.
Norris Holcomb names b m Lucy
M Rodin names b m American Girl
Wm L Simmons names br s Geo. Wilkes.
Budd Doble names b m Goldsmith Maid

GOOD DAY AND TRACK
RACES EACH DAY TO COMMENCE AT 1½ O'CLOCK P M

Coney Island cars leave Fulton ferry every five minutes for the grounds direct

Cars for Greenwood to connect with the dummy road, leave Fulton, Wall and South ferries every five minutes during the day

The steamboat Naushon will leave Twenty-third street, East river at 10 30 A. M Broome street, East river, at 11 A M Fulton ferry Brooklyn, 11.30 o'clock Wall street, East river, at 12 o'clock Fare fifty cents for round trip

Stages will connect with steamers at Bath L I to convey passengers to and from the track, distance 1½ miles Fare by stage twenty five cents each way

Admission to the ground, $1 to the grand stand and quarter stretch, $1 additional No charge for ladies to grand stand

In case of postponement flags will be displayed on the Hoffman House New York Hotel Astor House and Fulton ferry houses and City Hall, Brooklyn

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

EDWARD P MORRIS, Secretary

PARTIES DRIVING TO PROSPECT PARK FAIR Ground will find the most direct route through Fulton to Clinton street, to Third place, thence through Prospect Park direct.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND

SPRING TROTTING MEETING OF 1869

ON TUESDAY JUNE 1

No 1—Purse of $500 mile heats best three in five, in harness with 13 entries.

No 2 Purse of $800, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with 11 entries

ON WEDNESDAY JUNE 2.

Purse of $2,500, mile heats best three in five, in harness, with the following entries —

D Pfifer	enters	b m Lady Thorn
William Borst	enters	br s George Wilkes
William Lovell	enters	b m American Girl
George W Nelson	enters	ch s Bashaw Jr
Norris Holcomb	enters	b m Lucy
M Roden	enters	b g Myron Perry
Budd Doble	enters	b m Goldsmith Maid

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 3.

No 1—Purse of $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, with 14 entries

No 2—Purse of $750, mile heats, best three in five in harness, with 8 entries

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 4

No 1—Purse of $600, mile heats, best three in five, in harness with eight entries

No 2—Purse of $1,000 mile heats best three in five, in harness, with four entries

Races to begin at one P M on each day except Wednesday, June 2 when they begin at two P M

Horse cars leave the South, Fulton Wall and Williamsburg ferries every five minutes during the day for the course direct.

Special cars leave South ferry June 1 3 and 4, at 11½ A M, connecting with East New York at 12.30 P M with an extra train (by steam for the course direct) at 1 on June 2, leave South ferry at 12 M, connecting with train at East New York at 1 P M

Admission to Field, $1 to the Grand Stand and Quarter Stretch, $2

No charge for ladies or children for admission to Field or Grand Stand.

WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

RACES AT PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS—THE Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad cars leave left hand side Fulton ferry for the above races without change of cars for May 25, 27 and 29 These are the only cars to the races Direct fare from Fulton ferry to the Course 20c. Tickets to the Course and return can be had on the Smith and Jay street line of cars at Fulton ferry Price 35c

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds at B DOVEY'S, Nos. 3 and 5 Greene street, corner of Canal

N B—Ladies attended to by Mrs Dovey.

ALL BREEDS CHOICE DOGS AND MEDICINES—FRANCIS BUTLER No 3 Peck slip Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator 75c. Butler's new work, $1 Extra Stock and Trained Dogs

The choicest imported fancy Geraniums

THE BEST GREENER GUN EVER IMPORTED, ONLY one of the kind. For sale cheap by ALFORD, FARR & CLAPP, 261 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT NEW YORK REPOSITORY, 18 EAST EIGHTEENTH street, near Broadway—A complete assortment of seasonable Carriages, of excellent quality and style warranted in every respect, elegant Victorias, for Park and road, light Rockaways, Germantowns, Phaetons, Depot Wagons, Clarences, Landaulets and several elegant pony Phaetons, of the well known build of Merritt & Co, also a variety of second hand top and no top Buggies and other Vehicles

A SPAN OF HORSES WANTED—WITH OR WITHOUT carriage, in exchange for some of the finest land in Virginia, good title and splendid climate R T BUSH, 75 William street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S ARCH JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. HORSE AUCTION MART, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue. REGULAR SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Gentlemen having private establishments which they wish to dispose of, or those wishing to purchase anything in the horse line, will find it to their advantage to call on us.

Our dealings are almost exclusively with merchants and business men, and our establishment is conducted on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable people in other branches of trade.

Good stabling for horses at private sale.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound twenty four hours for trial.

OUR DOWN TOWN OFFICE AND SALESROOM IS AT NO 58 LIBERTY STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND NASSAU STREET, where a register is kept of horses, carriages, &c, at private and public sales. Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

AN IMPORTANT REMOVAL.

The Down Town Office of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S HORSE MART is removed from 39 Nassau street to their new salesroom, 58 Liberty street, near Nassau street.

Light Wagons, Pony Phaetons, Light Carriages, Harness, &c, at auction prices.

Our Down Town Salesroom will be an important branch of our Horse Auction Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

Orders can be left at either place

Our Registry will be kept as heretofore for Horses and Carriages at private sale.

No charge is made for registry

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART. MAJ C W. BARKER, Auctioneer

Corner Broadway and Thirty ninth street.

Regular Auction Sales EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK

will consist of everything in the riding and driving line, Horses, Carriages, Buggies, no top and top Wagons, Depot, light Express and Baker's Wagons, &c.

One Brewster & Co Dog Cart, nearly new

One Victoria, by Miner & Stevens, in good order.

Gray Horse, 15¾ hands, 10 years old, warranted kind in all harnesses, a good worker, stands without tying, and believed to be sound.

Bay Horse, 15.3 hands, 10 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness a perfect family horse, and warranted to trot in 2 50, sold by order of assignee in bankruptcy

Black Mare, 5 years old, 16 hands, out of Black Hawk mare Kitty who has trotted in 2 30 sired by Maj Low, who trotted in 2:29 at Rochester Union Course, warranted sound and kind, has been used as a family horse, and is perfect under saddle sold for want of use

Dapple gray Horse, 16 hands, 6 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness

All fine family or Coupe Horse, and a superior traveller

Other Horses, described at sale.

Twenty four hours allowed for trial on every horse warranted.

The only Driving Ring in the city for showing Horses on Sale.

AT PRIVATE SALE— AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S MART, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,

One Tea Cart, first class, city built.
One first class Trotting Wagon.
Two Top Buggies.
Two Pony Phaetons.
One city built Coupe Rockaway.

A.—EXPRESS WAGON, $60, TOP WAGON, $60, $35; open Wagons, $35 up, Rockaways, $40 up, Coaches, $75 up, Pony Phaetons Depot and Jagger Wagons, single and double Harness, $12 to $75 per set, Sheets, $1 up Lap Rugs, Mats, Whips, &c., at VAN ORDEN & DUFF'S, 222 and 224 Mercer, near Fourth street.

A PAIR OF STYLISH BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS, long tails kind, sound and gentle, suitable for family use, are offered for sale as the owner has no further use for them Inquire of the carriage maker, corner 111th street and Broadway

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

A LARGE HORSE FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR heavy work or farm just from the country no use for him, sound and kind, $100 Inquire of A. HALLIDAY & CO, 214 Franklin street.

A BARGAIN IN CARRIAGES, BRETTS, FOUR AND six seat Phaetons and Rockaways, Buggies, Road Wagons, Pony Phaetons, one six seat Beach Wagon, Skeleton and Harness N MOONEY, 91 Liberty street.

ASSORTMENT PARK, TOP, OPEN, RUMBLE AND Basket Phaetons, Wagonets, Dog Carts, Rockaways, Buggies, Depot, Road Wagons, &c., single and double Harness HICKS 23 Barclay street.

A FOUR WHEEL DOG CART, WOOD BROTHERS' make, an open Buggy, pole and shafts by Miner & Stevens, Cabriolet, cost $600 for $450 canopy top shell Phaeton, rumble seat, pole and shafts Ham's make, cost $950 HAM'S, Fourth street and Broadway

A FINE COUPE, USED A FEW TIMES, COST $1,400 also a variety of Clarences, Coaches Barouches, 4 and 6 seat Phaetons, Top and Open Pony Phaetons, 100 Top and Open Wagons, new and second hand, by good city makers, Business, Express and Jagger Wagons one Road Wagon, by Brewster, of Broome street one Track Sulky, by Caffrey, of Camden single and double Harness of all descriptions from $12 up Blankets, Lap Robes, Sheets, Whips, &c. WM H GRAY'S Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY FIFTH STREET offers for sale three six seat Rockaways but little used

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY FIFTH STREET, HAS for sale a very desirable second hand Wagonette, for six persons, light, for country use

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY FIFTH STREET, HAS for sale a second hand Tea Cart

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY FIFTH STREET, HAS just completed three elegant Carriages, hung on eight springs worthy the inspection of lovers of fine work

A.—MINER, STEVENS & CO, 656 Broadway, and 116 to 121 East Thirteenth street, have on hand a fine assortment of light top and open Wagons of their own make and warranted to be of superior quality in point of style, finish and durability, to which they invite the inspection of purchasers

AN ELEGANT PAIR OF BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS high full tails and manes, 6 years old sound and stylish Also a Brewster (of Broome street) two seat Phaeton new last summer and but little used Also three quarter mare box Buggy For sale at private stable 135 West Thirty eighth street. Sold for want of use.

A SHETLAND PONY WANTED MUST BE GENTLE for children and a good looker Apply or address KEYSLER & CO 103 Ninth street

A.—ONE CURTAIN COACH

One open Caleche.
One six seat Phaeton
One four seat Phaeton
One extension top Phaeton
One Pony Phaeton with rumble
One French Victoria but little used with a variety of other second hand Carriages for sale low by

BREWSTER & CO (of Broome street), 24 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

A THOROUGHBRED KENTUCKY SADDLE HORSE for sale, seven years old 15 2 hands high, perfectly sound and gentle has been used by present owner for one year in Central Park will leap six feet high, will drive in harness Apply at Boulevard stables, West Fiftieth street (Reynolds & Townley) between Sixth and Seventh avenues

A ROAN HORSE FOR SALE, CHEAP—FIT FOR CART or truck. Inquire, till sold, at No 8 Liberty street, of cartman

A PAIR OF FIRST CLASS RANGY BAY HORSES 16 hands, full tails, fine action step in four minutes true from vice price $2 000 Also a pair dapple grays 16 hands $1,500 a pair 15¾, black $1,000 a pair 16 hand bays, $1,000 For further particulars inquire of N MOONY, 91 Liberty st.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS CARRIAGES Immense stock Great reduction in prices, At CALVIN WITTY'S Warerooms, 638 Broadway

FOR SALE—ONE VERY FINE THOROUGHBRED saddle Pony, dapple brown six years old this spring, 15 hands high perfectly gentle and kind Inquire at Dickel's riding academy, corner Fifth avenue and Thirty ninth st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FOUR-WHEELED DOG Cart, latest style, only used three times Apply in the morning at private stable 154 West Twenty ninth street, in the rear

FOR SALE—A TWO SEAT ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE in use only six months Can be seen at E H. ARNOLD & SON'S, 102 Franklin street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES 12 YEARS OLD suitable for a family for country use price $400 also Rockaway and Harness Address Montgomery, box 2,0.7 Post office.

FOR SALE—A CROSS MATCHED TEAM OF MARES, gray and black, 15¼ hands high, long tails and manes warranted sound and kind, gray 8 years old, can trot in 2 45, black 4 years old, trot in 3 minutes Address E G, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT, STYLISH NO TOP WAGON, BY Demarest, nearly new, will be sold for $225 Inquire at private stable 35 West Thirteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S SADDLE HORSE KIND IN harness and unsurpassed in beauty, of medium size and perfectly sound Price, $325 May be seen at first private stable east of Broadway, in Twenty sixth street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND ROCKAWAY, AS GOOD as new Inquire at Toomey's stable, Fifty third street, between Third and Lexington avenues

FOR SALE—THE MOST STYLISH CARRIAGE OR coupe Horse in the city, 16 hands, 8 years old, sound and kind Apply at office 579 Eleventh avenue. Price $400

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME VICTORIA ALMOST NEW, a pair of very fine carriage Horses and Harness, complete, also a very handsome lady's saddle Mare The above are warranted in every respect. WHITE S Stables, 28 West Forty fourth street.

FOR SALE, FOR WANT OF USE, A PAIR OF TROTTING Horses, sound and kind, will trot in 2 45 perfect together, one is a white mare, 16 hands high 9 years old the other a sorrel horse, 8 years old, the sorrel trots in 2 37, and the mare 2 38, single also a light double shifting top Wagon, and one ¾ seat Road Wagon, both new, with double and single Harness, Blankets, Sleigh, &c price of all $4,500. Trial given Address A. B, Herald office

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID NEWLY BUILT AND FAST sailing Yacht, measurement between four and five tons. Call at 574 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TWO SEATED TOP WAGON, with pole and shafts, $125 double Harness, $25, single Harness, $20 Apply at 95 Macdougal street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BLACK HORSE, ABOUT 15 hands high 8 years old, long mane and tail, can trot in 2 50, and warranted sound and kind Apply at REYNOLDS & TOWNLEY'S Boulevard Stables, Fiftieth street, near Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A POWERFUL YOUNG FAMILY or coupe Horse, 16 hands high sound and kind Price $250. Apply at BUFFUM'S, 1,310 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT TOP WAGON AND HARNESS cheap 138 East Broadway Price $75.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE FINE ROCKAWAY, SHIFTing front, pole and shafts, one box seat Buggy, leather top, one light Road Wagon Can be seen in store, 48 Ann st

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A PAIR OF STRONG, gentle carriage Horses, one grand road Horse, full mane and tail, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old, no road too long for him, color gray Address Post office box 4,868, giving name and particulars.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE MATCHED SPAN of blood bays good steppers, 15½ hands safe family team single or double warranted, top Buggy, Harness, &c. For cash, good stocks or real estate Inquire of J CHACE, 73 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, or in room B, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST SADDLE HORSES in the city, five years old, 15½ hands high, also three other very fine Horses, all sound and kind. No. 5 West Thirteenth street T E GORDON

GOVERNMENT GOODS—HARNESS, SADDLES, TENTS, Wagon and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Blankets, &c Send for circular PITKIN & CO, No 5 Park place.

GRASS AT TREMONT—12 ACRES GENTLEMEN'S horses will be taken at $10 per month, plenty of shade and water Apply to Dr RHODES, V S., 154 and 156 Jane street, New York.

L. ADAMS (FACTORY AND REPOSITORY CORNER Third avenue and 125th street) has for sale two elegant Coupes, at a low figure.

L. ADAMS (FACTORY AND REPOSITORY CORNER Third avenue and 125th street) has for sale two curtain quarter Coaches, one glass quarter Coach, one three-quarter Clarence one platform spring Barouche, two six pass. Rockaways, two Victoria, one six pass. park Phaeton, three four pass. Phaetons, and an assortment of top and no top Buggies, doctors' Phaetons, &c.

L. ADAMS OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF CARriages at 20 per cent reduction on former prices. Established 1850.

LIGHT CITY MADE TOP WAGON FOR SALE—USED carefully one year, cost $425, price $250 Stables corner Thirty-eighth street and Seventh avenue

SPEED, SPEED, SPEED—AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM offered—Sorrel Mare, 15 hands high, paces in 2 40, trots in 3 and show it seven years old in July, ¾ seat no top Wagon, been used but five times, Harness new robe Blanket, stable Blanket, Whip and Surcingle, a perfect turnout for any gentleman must be seen to be appreciated, sold on account of going away, price $700 Address G W, 491 Broadway

THE NICEST SADDLE OR DOCTOR'S OR BUGGY business Mare eight years old, trots very fast, sound and kind stands without hitching, also good Double Harness, the T E Collars. JOHNSON, 346 Greenwich street.

THE SECRET OF DEXTER'S GREAT SPEED EXplained and a new method to make all kinds of horses and colts trot fast. See full particulars in Van Hoesen's Dexter Circular, for $1, 2,000 references Address PIERRE D VAN HOESEN, 67 South street, New York, box 6,038 P S.—All pacers compelled to trot.

WANTED—A PURE WHITE MARE, HANDSOME and stylish, full mane and tail, 15¾ hands high, not over nine years old, sound and gentle in all harness, and must show three minutes. Address, stating price, Mallge, Herald office.

WANTED—A GLASS HEARSE, AT A REASONABLE price Address MATTHEW ROSE, Boonton, Morris county, N J

WANTED—A PAIR OF GOATS, TRAINED TO HARness, suitable for a boy Inquire at William Carr's, 641 and 643 West Forty sixth street, North river, and bring goats

WANTED—A SECOND HAND TWO HORSE ROCKAway or Carriage. Address, stating price, M R., 229 West Twelfth street.

WAGONS FOR SALE—ONE EXPRESS, WITH TOP, nearly new one two seat Wagon, without top, in good order suitable for business or pleasure also two no top Buggies, one second hand top Buggy, one light Business Wagon, with top Inquire at 30 Clarke street, corner Spring.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A PUBLIC MISSIONARY MEETING, UNDER THE auspices of the American Church Missionary Society, will be held in Christ church, Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, May 30, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Rev R Newton, D D, Rev A. H. Vinton, D D, Rev John Cotton Smith, D D

AT THE EVERETT ROOMS MRS NELLIE BRIGHAM will speak before the Society of Spiritualists Sunday, at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock Free conference at 2½ P M

AT 302 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue—Elder James Hopes, from Philadelphia, will preach in the Beulah Particular Baptist church Sunday, May 30, at 10½ and 8½

AT COOPER INSTITUTE, IN THE LARGE HALL—Free preaching on Sunday, May 30 at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P M by Frederick Hedge, of Boston All persons are cordially invited to attend. Seats free

BISHOP SNOW WILL PREACH IN THE UNIVERSITY, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P M Seats free. Subject—"The Fifth Universal Monarchy"—Dan. vii., 17, 18.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—THERE WILL BE A free service in this church corner of Fifth avenue and Tenth street, on Sunday evening next, 7½ o'clock. All seats free.

CHAPEL OF THE ATONEMENT, 418 WEST FORty first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues—Services at 10.30 A. M and 8 P M. D D Smith, pastor All are cordially invited.

"CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS," UNIVERSITY chapel, Washington square.—To morrow, Rev Dr. Chester, of Buffalo preaches at 10½ A. M., and Rev Dr Huntington, of Auburn Theological Seminary, at 7½ P M Free seats Attention to strangers.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, FIFTIETH STREET, between Second and Third avenues—Rev Abbott Brown—Hours of service to morrow (Sunday), at 10½ A M and 4 P M Sunday School at 2½ P M

FORTY SECOND STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (Dr Scott's)—Services Sunday at 10½ A. M, by Rev Dr Blackwood, of Philadelphia, and at 7½ P M by Rev Dr Skinner of Indiana.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, NORTHWEST corner of Broadway and Thirty fourth street entrance on Thirty fourth street.—Rev Dr Benjamin will preach at 10½ A. M, and Rev W S Boardman at 7½ P. M.

NEW YORK BAPTIST ASSOCIATION—SEVENTY ninth anniversary in the North Baptist church, corner of Christopher and Bedford streets on Tuesday and Wednesday June 1 and 2. Annual sermon Tuesday at 10½ A. M., by Rev Dr Fuller, of Baltimore The Sunday School Convention will meet on Wednesday evening, June 2

REV A H BURLINGHAM, D D, OF ST LOUIS, will preach in the south Baptist church in Twenty fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, Sabbath morning and evening, May 30

REV SIDNEY A. COREY, D D, WILL PREACH IN the Murray Hill Baptist chapel, Lexington avenue, near Thirty seventh street, to morrow, at 10½ A. M and at 7½ P M In the evening sixth lecture to young men Subject—"Heroism of Character"

ST STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH—HOME chapel, 27 East Twenty ninth street between Madison and Fourth avenues to-morrow (Sunday) the Rev Dr Price will preach at 10½ A. M, and the Rev Dr Higbee at 7½ P. M.

TWENTY FOURTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL church near Ninth avenue.—Rev Bishop Janes will preach on Sunday at 10½ A M Interesting services in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited Seats free.

WILLIAM F CORBIT, PASTOR OF THE JOHN street M E Church, between Nassau and William streets will preach to morrow at 10½ A. M and 7½ P M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

DRY GOODS

BARGAINS, BARGAINS

Great clearing out sale of the largest and best selected stock of Carpets and Furniture ever offered in New York at a tremendous reduction from the trade prices, all of which is strictly warranted as represented

Goods delivered free.

486 and 488 8th av, 267 269 and 271 35th st, adjoining D KELLY, successor to H. O'Farrell

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

BROWN'S LONDON ROUND HATS—A CASE JUST received from 13 and 14 New Bond street, London of elegant styles Rare Plumes Paris Bonnets, mourning Bonnets elderly ladies Bonnets, in Neapolitan, &c. E BROWN, 802 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth street.

MADAME HARRIS, NO 7 BREVOORT PLACE (EAST Tenth street, offers her large assortment of Round Hats, Bonnets and Suits at reduced prices before leaving for Europe

MADAME LEOFR, PARISIAN DRESSMAKER, SOLIcits the patronage of the ladies of New York. Work done in the latest style, at moderate prices. 26 West Fourth street New York

TOYS—A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF EVERY DEscription of Toys at STAVELEY'S, 870 Broadway, near Eighteenth street.

WALKING SUITS AND MORNING WRAPPERS, $10, Chantilly, Llama and Sea Side Shawls Point and Point Appliqué, Pelerines, real Lace and Muslin Sacques a new style of Chemise, Yokes and Corset Covers

ASHER HECHT, 803 Canal street, between Broadway and Mercer street.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS—ELEGANT HATS AND CHILDREN'S BONnets this day, great bargains L. BINNS' Millinery, cheapest and largest in the world Sun Hats $1. 577 Broadway opposite Metropolitan Hotel, up stairs

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

MADAME CARFLENA, SUCCESSOR TO S. E. HARTley, 909 Broadway, has just received an elegant assortment of French and English Round Hats of the most recherche styles also an elegant assortment of Flowers and other novelties for the races.

PROPOSALS.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

SEALED PROPOSALS—ENDORSED PROPOSALS FOR the labor of the male and female convicts at the Kings County Penitentiary will be received at the office of the clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Kings county, at the Court House, Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock M June 1, for the term of five years, the contractor binding himself to observe all the rules and regulations of the prison, the county to furnish the shop, &c. All information can be obtained of the Keeper, at the Penitentiary. FRANCIS McKEEVLY, Keeper.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO. issue letters of credit for travellers' use on Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe. Also make telegraphic transfers on California and Europe.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JUNE 1, draw interest from that day at six per cent. Dime Savings Bank, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

GOLD ROOM—WANTED TO PURCHASE, A SEAT. Address box 1,620 Post office.

MORTON BLISS & CO, 30 Broad street, issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers, also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SECOND MORTGAGE AND on property in course of erection. SAMUEL BROWN & SON, 24½ Pine street, room No 1.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—New York, May 19, 1869.—FORTIETH DIVIDEND—Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent out of the net earnings of the quarter ending April 30, 1869, payable at the Company's office, Tuesday, June 1.

The Transfer Books will be closed Saturday, May 22, at 2 P. M., and re-opened Thursday, June 3, 1869, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT GOLD Bonds.

Central Pacific Railroad 6 and 7 per cent gold Bonds.
California Pacific Railroad 7 per cent gold Bonds.
Kansas Pacific Railroad 6 per cent gold Bonds.

Bought and sold by WM R. UTLEY & GEORGE W. DOUGHERTY, 11 Wall street.

W. B PUTNAM, 65 WALL STREET—BONDS AND Stocks bought and sold. Loans negotiated on securities, bond and mortgage, &c. First Mortgages wanted.

WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD—Parties interested in the securities of the above company are requested to call at the office of WM A. GUEST, 25 Wall street.

WANTED—SECOND MORTGAGES, FROM $500 TO $2,500, on real estate. Those who want to sell at a liberal shave or want the money, address box 145 Herald office

$50 WANTED—FOR WHICH BOARD AND ENTIRE care of an invalid or aged person will be given on very liberal terms. Address Experience, Herald office.

$5,000 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURITY for an active position in some business (not retail) in any city Address, W H.V Ledger office, Philadelphia

$22,500.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS MORTgage, drawing seven per cent, on property worth four times the amount. (Will be sold at a discount.) Address box 1,830 Post office, Philadelphia, Pa.

$25,000 TO $30,000 OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND Insurance Company's stock wanted to purchase, for which the highest price will be given. Address, with amount and price, B G., Herald office.

$135,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on first class Property, sums to suit. First and Second Mortgages wanted. T S MITCHELL, 44 Pine street.

$150,000 TO LOAN—THE UNDERSIGNED have the above amount (trust funds) to loan, in sums to suit, on good improved New York and Brooklyn Real Estate also $47,500 for Second Mortgages. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$150,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage (in sums of $5,000 and upward) on real estate in this city JOHN F CONKEY, No 62 Wall street, room 13.

LOAN OFFICES.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

AT J A. JACKSON'S, NO 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and personal property of every description Same bought and sold.

AT HIS JEWELRY STORE, 557 BROADWAY, DAVID M DAVIS advances money to any amount on Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry Business private, and no signs about the store.

AT 157½ BOWERY, NEAR BROOME STREET—ADvances made on Diamonds. Watches Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, &c., or the same bought at the highest market prices Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER ware bought and money loaned on them by G C ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

NEWMAN LEOPOLD 195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY street, having facilities, advances at low rates on Diamonds, Watches Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities. Formerly at 58 Nassau street.

ROOM NO 8 KNOX'S BUILDING, CORNER BROADway and Fulton street—The old business revived Liberal advances made lower than ever on Diamonds, Watches Jewelry, Pianos, Furniture and other securities.

THE HIGHEST PRICES LENT ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Guns Pistols and personal property of every description by J METZLER, 49 East Houston street, between Mott and Mulberry streets, New York, removed from 511 Broome street.

39 NASSAU STREET OPPOSITE POST OFFICE—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No 1

$50,000 TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Dry Goods, &c or the goods bought. JOHNSON & CO, 189 Bowery, rooms 1, 2 and 3.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKETBOOK IN ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co's, Broadway and Nineteenth street, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement

FOUND—A LARGE GREYHOUND DOG OWNER BY proving, it and paying expenses can have it. Apply at 129 Front street.

LOST—A GENTLEMAN'S SEAL RING, THE STONE onyx, with coat of arms engraved A liberal reward will be paid by the return of same to the Holder, with Tiffany & Co, Broadway

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

LOST—IN BOOTH'S THEATRE, OR BETWEEN IT AND 44 West Twenty third street, a black onyx Breastpin with a diamond in centre to which was attached a locket of gold and enamel, with a pearl in centre A liberal reward will be given if left at Tiffany & Co's, 550 and 552 Broadway, or at 44 West Twenty third street.

LOST—AN OPERA GLASS, IN A CASE WAS LEFT in a Madison avenue stage, on Wednesday, 26th inst., the lady left the stage at Twenty third street. The finder can receive $5 by leaving same at the Everett House

LOST—BY AN APPRENTICE, ON THURSDAY AFTERnoon, a bill containing $25 The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to A. Wacker, 50 and 52 Franklin street up stairs

LOST—ON MONDAY, 24TH INST, A POCKET DIARY with green morocco cover and a small pass book on in side marked J Blumenthal in account with Halstead & Co, coming from Communipaw, N J, to Sixth street and Third avenue via Third avenue cars. A reward of $5 will be paid to the finder of the same by leaving it at J. Blumenthal's, 411 Sixth street

LOST—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, ABOUT HALF PAST 4 o'clock, May 27 between Allen street and Bowery, in Houston street, a Daguerreotype of a young girl (in old style) As it is highly prized the finder will please take it to the confectionary store in Bowery, one door above Houston street

LOST—PART OF A HAIR CHAIN WITH CROSS The owner, at 73 Second avenue, will reward the finder for its restoration

LOST—ON FRIDAY, MAY 21, A SMALL BLACK AND Tan Slut Anybody returning her to 154 West Thirty second street will receive a liberal reward, or by addressing a note stating where she can be seen

LOST, THURSDAY EVENING—A POCKET DIARY OF 1868 between Wall and Eighth streets, containing papers of no value to anybody but the owner Liberal reward for delivery at 95 Liberty street.

LOST IN GOING FROM THIRTY SEVENTH STREET, New York to Brooklyn a Gold open face Waltham Watch and Chain The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the office of Brewster & Co, 84 Fifth avenue

LOST—LAST SUNDAY NIGHT, A GOLD LOCKET, SET with diamonds $10 reward and no questions asked. GEORGE M STEINHARDT, 576 Madison avenue, corner Sixtieth street.

STRAYED—$15 REWARD WILL BE PAID AND NO questions asked for the return of a Black and Tan Dog, with short ears had on when lost a collar marked "Ks a R. Hale, No 45 West Thirty fourth street." To be returned to S W Hale, 45 West Thirty fourth street. S. W. HALL.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD—LOST, THURSDAY EVENING, ON the road, in front of the Pavilion Hotel, Staten Island, a Garnet Ring The above reward will be paid on its return to the St. Mark Hotel, Staten Island

$10 REWARD—LOST, A LARGE SIZE FAWN AND white colored Italian Greyhound fancy colored strap collar with small lock attached on his neck Return him to 349 First avenue, near Twentieth street WM T. ALLEN

$10 REWARD—LOST, A PLAIN GOLD RING, AND Masonic Emblem, with griffin engraved, attached to small piece of gold chain Apply at No 6 New Bowery, basement.

$10 REWARD—LOST, MAY 27, A LIGHT BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high Inquire of D KELLY, foot of 138th street, East river

$15 WILL BE PAID AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED—For the return of the Overcoat and Bag belonging to Mr Williams, taken from the Westminster Hotel on Wednesday.

$50 REWARD—$50 WILL BE PAID FOR THE REturn of the Gold Watch taken from room 69 New York Hotel on May 26, and no questions asked. Apply to Chapin, Bowen & Day, 17 Broad street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

A STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—NEW AND FAST, WOOD hull, 131x24½x7½ feet, beam engine, 25 inches by 9 feet; from wheels, cabin saloon below and on upper deck admirably adapted for day passenger or excursion routes Apply to HENRY J DAVISON, 77 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT Henrietta, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866, (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN STEAM YACHT JOsephine Hoey, now out on the dock at foot of Thirteenth street, will be put in complete order and warranted to steam 10 to 12 miles per hour, length 50 feet, breadth on deck 13 feet. Apply at 71 South street

FOR SALE—A FOUR-SCULL SHELL BOAT, 31 FEET long. Can be seen at JOSEPH HUTTON'S float, Harlem Bridge

FOR SALE—STEAM LIGHTER GENERAL F SIGEL 98 tons N M., 2 cylinders 16x16, has water tanks, Lighthall condenser, Nichols jet, hoisting engine, &c, complete, now running. Apply to JOHN D. LOCKE & CO., 47 Cliff street.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

SHIPS' BOATS—WOOD AND METALLIC, NEW AND second hand, cheap all kinds of Shell, Fishing and Whitehall Boats, at STEPHEN ROBERTS' boat shop, foot of 114th street and Harlem river and 258 South street.

MILK AND CREAM.

20. NORTH MOORE STREET—WOODHULL & GOUGE, Orange County Milk and Cream.—Hotels, ice cream saloons, &c., supplied from Prospect Park to Harlem river. Orders by mail will receive attention.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

WANTED—TO BUY OR LEASE A BOARDING House or Hotel, must be above Bleecker street. Address, giving terms, &c, E P. MILLER, 15 Leight street.

WANTED—SECOND HAND SODA FOUNTAINS THAT are in good order, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10 gallons, Address WM. M LITTLE, corner of Market and Mulberry streets, Newark, N J

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PLANING AND MATCHing Mill—also a Moulding Mill, planing on three sides; also one pair of Mill Stones. Address GEO H. HARRINGTON, box 289 Post office, Hudson City, N J

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS. Ambrosial Cream for Shaving. Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief. Eau Lustrale for the Hair Eau de Cologne (preparations speciale)

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAIL FOR EUROPE ON Saturday, 29th inst., will close at this office at 7 A. M. P H. JONES, Postmaster.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION ON THE 1ST DAY OF MAY, BY mutual consent, the firm of Philbin & Quin, plumbers. STEPHEN PHILBIN continues the plumbing and gas fitting business as heretofore at the old establishments, No 7 West Fourth street, 707 Broadway and No 2 Astor House, Barclay street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—N S. RAUSOHOFF & Co.—The firm of N S Rausohoff & Co. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims, by note or otherwise, against the firm are hereby notified to present the same within thirty (30) days from date to Prag & Gans, at Salt Lake City, U T, who are alone authorized to settle the same and collect all debts and claims due the firm Salt Lake City, May 6, 1869

N S RAUSOHOFF.
E RAUSOHOFF.
C PRAG
A GANS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A FIRM WELL ESTABLISHED IN THE COMMISSION business desires a special partner, with $50,000 to $100,000 Address W J & C, Herald office.

A LARGE FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS STORE ON A leading avenue for sale—Doing a large and increasing business. Good lease. SOUTHMAYD & CO, 194 Broadway

A LARGE FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—Is doing a very good business, splendid location, handsomely fitted up. Price low SOUTHMAYD & CO, 194 Broadway.

A FEED STORE, ON A LEADING AVENUE, FOR sale—Well established, doing a good paying business. Can be bought very low SOUTHMAYD & CO, 194 Broadway

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN DESIRES TO INVEST from $5,000 to $10 000 besides his services Direct, with real name and nature of business, Industry, Herald office.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A PARTY WITH A CASH capital of $10,000 to obtain the entire control of a business long established and now paying a handsome profit. Address K. O Y, Herald office.

CAPITALIST WHO CAN INVEST ABOUT $1,500—TO take share in a very profitable business. The money will be paid back in three months, with a very large profit. Agents need not apply Address E. G, box 150 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRESS TRIMming Manufactory, with a good set of customers and complete machinery, or would take a partner. Address B B, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $2 000, IN a first class Shades up town, doing now an excellent business Address L. M., Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A HOTEL, WITH RESTAURant attached, doing large business, elegantly furnished, in a beautiful and healthy town, great summer resort, profits $5 000 per year A good man with $2,000 cash may address C A. WALKER, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH SOME CAPITAL TO join the advertiser to carry on a first class dry good store on Fulton street, Brooklyn. Address J. C., 266 Hicks street, Brooklyn

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A NEAT MECHANical business. Profits large. Country before buying. Call at 42 West Broadway, up stairs.

$500 WANTED—IN A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY 400 per cent. Address Fancy Hardware, Herald office.

$600.—A PARTY THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED with the butter and produce business, but without ready means desires a partner to join him in opening a store in one of the best business locations in New York, $3,000 a year can easily be made. Address Produce, Herald office.

$1,000.—AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH $1 000 CAN make $50 per day Full particulars at 37 and 39 Nassau street, room 26, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

$2,000 WILL PURCHASE THE GOOD WILL, Stock and Fixtures of a good Mercantile Business down town, doing a fine city and country trade. Principals only need address H W, box 5,748 Post office.

$5,000 WILL BUY THE GOOD WILL, STOCK and Fixtures of an Established Moulding Manufactory in Jersey City Good reasons for selling. Call or address second floor 212 Greene street, Jersey City

$20,000.—A LARGE FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE in New Haven offered to cash buyers, with an old established business, well located, handsomely fitted up Stock well selected, complete in everything, including Soda Water Apparatus, and universally admitted to be the finest Drug Store in the State. Reasons for selling, ill health of senior partner For interview or further particulars, apply to SMITH & CO, 89 Church street, New Haven.

$50,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER WITH THIS amount to take the place of the retiring principal of an old established and paying wholesale drug house, payment may be made in cash or notes duly secured. Address Drugs, Herald office.

INSTRUCTION.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWery, below Spring street, instruction is given in Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Grammar, &c Separate rooms for those wishing private instruction Open day and evening during the summer. Preparatory course for boys.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET

AT $5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling, all summer, day and evening, no vacation. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue. Private instruction, ladies' department, preparatory course, telegraphing taught.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TEACH IN A SCHOOL the English branches and sewing, references wanted. Apply at 606 Fifth street, near avenue B, from 1 to 3 o'clock

WANTED—IN THIS CITY, A TEACHER TO GIVE four lessons, of three hours each per week, in all the English branches, Latin and French, a gentleman preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., J. B, Herald office.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, THIRD FLOOR, BACK, OF 105 NASSAU street, for light manufacturing or other business. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A.—TO LET—LOFTS ON THIRD FLOOR OF 129 FULTON street, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A HALF OF THE STORE (FIRST FLOOR) NO. 36 DEY street, with separate counting room, to rent low.

A SMALL STORE (WITH LARGE SHOW WINDOW) and Part of dwelling house, 711 East Ninth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, half a block from A. T. Stewart & Co.'s. Apply on premises.

A LARGE DESK AND SPACE TO LET, CHEAP—IN A pleasant and spacious office. 49 Broad street, office 26.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LET.—ELEGANT STORES and Lofts in 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, 25x100 feet deep; will be let on desirable terms. Inquire of H. BLUNT, 481 Broadway.

DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—NO. 173 WEST STREET, between Murray and Warren streets, 25x90; rent moderate. Apply to CHAS. F. MATTLAGE, 276 Greenwich street.

DESIRABLE NEW STORE TO LET—AT 552 EAST Sixteenth street, near the New Market.

FINE LOFT TO LET—WITH OFFICE, IN BUILDING southwest corner of Greenwich and Warren streets; very suitable for a liquor merchant. Apply on the premises.

GREENE STREET STORES TO LEASE.—THE NEW first class five story and basement double Store, Dorchester stone front, erected on lots Nos. 42 and 44 Greene street, and adjoining the extensive publishing house of Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., is now completed and ready for renting. Parties desiring to locate on the line of the great business improvement will please apply to H. J. HOWARD, 54 Greene st.

STORE TO LET—NO. 53 CLIFF STREET, FOR A TERM of years; is well suited for storage business; shelving and show cases for sale. Apply at 55 Chambers street.

STORE TO LET—137 FOURTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, with new and very showy front; suitable for any business.

STEAM POWER, LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET—AT 20 and 22 Pell street, near Chatham square.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 150x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, FACTORY WITH ENGINE and shafting; will let buildings together or separately, or Rooms, with or without power. Apply on the premises, 62 Cannon street.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—TWO ROOMS, 50X100 FEET, in a well lighted building. Apply to JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

TO LET—NEW STORES ON EIGHTH AVENUE; CHEAP rent; no meat, liquor nor lager beer wanted; between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets. Apply before 10 A. M. at 269 West Fifty-second street.

TO LET—THREE ELEGANT LIGHT FLOORS, IN NO. 21 Fulton street, with or without Steam Power; will be let separately or together. Apply at 209 Water street.

TO LET—A LARGE BASEMENT, SUITABLE FOR business or storage, at 55 Cedar street; rent low.

TO LET—FURNISHED, UPPER PART OF BUILDING No. 1,161 Broadway; all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A COMPLETE SOAP FACTORY; CAPACITY 400 boxes weekly; low rent to good tenant. Address box 5,415 Post office.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR NEW BUILDING 525 TO 531 Twenty-fourth street, 100x100, near Tenth avenue, with or without steam power. Inquire of NATHAN STEPHENS, 81 Liberty street.

TO LET—A STORE AND FIXTURES, SUITABLE FOR any sort of business; located on the very best part of Third avenue. Inquire at 606 Third avenue. Rent reasonable.

TO LET—A LARGE, LIGHT, DRY BASEMENT, ON THE west side of Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, No. 407; it contains a large baker's oven, in perfect order. Apply to J. E. DOWLING, on premises.

TO LET—A MAGNIFICENT STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT fixtures, in the best location of Fourteenth street, two doors west of Union square. Inquire at No. 27 East Fourteenth street.

TO LET LOW—A BILLIARD SALOON, ATTACHED TO Stamford House, Stamford, Conn. Inquire of or address G. SPENCER.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A BUILDING AND FOUR LOTS of ground in South Brooklyn, three blocks from the water. For terms, &c., apply to H. OSBORN CORBET, 30 Pine street, New York.

FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING TO LET CHEAP—No. 9 Jane street. Will answer for any kind of a shop or manufactory. Apply at 366 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AT 925 BROADWAY STANLEY DAY OFFERS FURnished Houses at from $100 to $400 per month in Varick, Livingston places; Lexington, 7th, 11th avenues; in 13th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 36th, 39th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 56th, 57th, 84th, 109th, 141st streets. Descriptive lists mailed free to your address.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE WILL BE rented to a private family for $350 per month to the 1st of next May; agents need not apply. Address H., Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN NINETEENTH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; four story brick; well furnished; in good order. TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES, in New York and Brooklyn, desirably located, at reduced rents. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, COMPLETELY AND HANDsomely furnished, a three story and attic brown stone front House, near Clinton avenue and Prospect Park, for three months from June 15, to a private family without small children. Rent $200 per month. Address box 1,763 Post office, New York.

TO LET—HOUSE 114 EAST FORTIETH STREET; three story brown stone high stoop, partly furnished; rent low to a good tenant until 1st of May next. IRVING & BELKNAP, 68 William street.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, PARTLY furnished, large Cottage House, on Fifth avenue, north of 138d street; all open country north; city conveniences, gas, bath, &c. J. WILKIE, 169 Reade street, or on the premises.

TO LET—FOR $650, NEATLY FURNISHED COTTAGE, seven rooms, on two lots, with garden, north side Eighty-third street, between Broadway and Tenth avenue; access by Eighth avenue cars. C. G. MITCHELL, 93 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST OF JUNE TO 1ST of May next, a high stoop brick House, completely and comfortably furnished; house is in good order and contains 11 rooms, besides bathroom and laundry, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; furniture nearly new; situated between Fifth and Sixth avenues; will be rented to a first class tenant only; one who will take good care of the house and furniture; none other need apply. Address A. B. C., Herald office.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone house, No. 200 West Fifty-fourth street; all improvements and nearly new; neighborhood first class. JOHN SHIRLEY, 65 Wall street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A.—TO LET, AT WILLIAMSBURG, THE HOUSE NO. 7 Franklin place, Powers street, between Ewen street and Graham avenue; brick front, eight rooms, gas, water in kitchen; in good order; very desirable for a small family; to a good tenant will be rented low. Apply to JOHN TEARE, 60 Broadway, Williamsburg.

BROWN STONE, EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR First avenue, to rent very low.—S. THOMSON & SON, 1,533 Third avenue, near Eighty-third street.

GREAT REDUCTION OF RENT FOR THE FOUR story corner House, 29 Amity street; 12 rooms, newly painted; $150 per month. Open from 9 to 10 in the morning.

HOUSE TO LET—25 EAST NINTH STREET. INQUIRE at 42 East Fourteenth street.

HANDSOME BROWN STONE HOUSE IN DUNCOMB place (138th street, Harlem) to let cheap. Inquire of RANDELL & PORTER, 1,951 Third avenue.

NEAT COTTAGE, IN A FINE LOCATION, TO LET cheap, in the Ninth ward. Apply at store, 366 Broadway.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A NICE THREE STORY House, in complete order, with modern improvements; rent $50 a month. Apply to TAYLOR, 201 Canal street, New York.

TO LET—THREE STORY PHILADELPHIA BRICK and brown stone House, on Lefferts street, Brooklyn, all modern improvements, just painted throughout and in perfect order; rent very moderate to a genteel family. Apply to owner, J. B. COTTE, 133 Bowery.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE 23 WEST Washington place; just put in first rate order; in a good, quiet neighborhood; will be rented to a private family only; immediate possession; keys at No. 25. Apply to J. DENHAM & CO., 265 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—AT $650 PER YEAR, THE CHEAPEST COTtage House in New York, East Fortieth street, between Second and Third avenues, two story and high stoop brick, 10 rooms; bath and all modern improvements. No. 233. Inquire next door, 231.

TO LET—A NICE THREE STORY HIGH BASEMENT house in good order, with modern improvements, No. 672 Second avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets; rent $1,000 per year. Apply to M. McDOUGALL, No. 141 West Twenty-ninth street.

TO RENT—ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, THE three story high stoop brown stone House No. 162, at a reduced rent. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone English basement House 323 West Twenty-third street. It has been recently completely repaired, painted, decorated in oil, and improved by the addition of an extension; also plate glass windows in the entire front. The lot is 120 feet deep. There are six large mirrors that remain in the house. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS TO LET—TO A SMALL family in house 201 East Forty-first street, near Second avenue; gas, water closet; use of washroom and stationary tubs; possession immediately. Rent $26.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—ALL THE MODERN IMprovements, in splendid stone house, finest location in the city, to small family; moderate rent. East 116th street, fourth house east of Third avenue.

A SECOND FLOOR—SIX ROOMS—INCLUDING BATHroom; all in thorough repair; to a small American family. Inquire at 313 West Twenty-seventh street.

A.—TO LET, ROOMS, TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, in a private house, near Madison square. Call at 29 East Twenty-fourth street.

A.—LOWER PART OF THE HOUSE, 405 EAST FIFty-third street, near First avenue, to let; front and back Parlors and hall Bedroom, on third floor; front and back Basement; gas fixtures, wardrobes, marble mantels, &c.; rent $35 per month.

A FLOOR TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE. INquire at 316 East Fourteenth street. References required.

A FLOOR OF FOUR ROOMS—CLOSETS AND BATHroom, wash tubs in kitchen; strictly private. References required. 152 West Thirty-seventh street, near Broadway.

A FLOOR TO LET—WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS, ON Second avenue and Seventy-third street, west side. Inquire on the first floor or in the drug store.

AT 349 SECOND AVENUE.—THE THIRD FLOOR TO let; five large rooms; rent $30 monthly, with immediate possession.

A FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS, 525 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH street; also 494 Tenth avenue, near Thirty-seventh street; gas and water. Apply at 53 Bleecker street.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET THE UPPER PART of their House, consisting of three large rooms, to a select family with no servant. Call at 212 East Thirty-ninth st.

AT 74 WEST HOUSTON STREET.—MODERN IMPROVEments.—Second Floor, $35; Third, $25; together, nine rooms and kitchen, $60.

A PARLOR AND BASEMENT FLOOR, WITH ALL improvements all in good order, with separate gas meter; very pleasant. Apply at 444 West Forty-fourth street. Also Second Floor.

ELEGANT LARGE FLOORS AND KITCHENS TO LET, with all luxuries, for first class housekeeping. Apply at 326 Third avenue, adjoining the Savings Bank.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—A FRONT AND BACK Room, newly furnished; also a Hall Bedroom; bath, gas, pantries, &c. Apply to Dressmaker, No. 7 Great Jones street.

FOR ADULTS—TWO FRONT ROOMS, ON THIRD floor of house 139 East Thirtieth street, near Lexington avenue; closets, gas, water, &c.; possession immediate; rent $200 per annum.

JUST LOOK—TO LET, FIRST FLOOR, THREE ROOMS and use of Basement, $25 per month. Also Second Floor, five rooms, $30. No. 4 Bank street. Owner lives at 43 Renwick street.

PART OF THIRD FLOOR, CONSISTING OF THREE Rooms, to let, in a private house, with water and gas; rent moderate to a small family. 346 West Fourth street.

SEVEN ROOMS, WITH BATHROOM, CLOSETS, STAtionary Tubs, &c., at 765 Sixth avenue, to let; all newly painted and in perfect order, on second floor; rent $65.

SECOND FLOOR AND BASEMENT TO LET—RENT $30. Apply on premises, 437 West Fifty-first street.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD OR FOURTH STORY of dwelling house 67 (new No. 75), Third avenue. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR UNFURNISHED, with or without Board, Parlor Floor, or Second Floor and Basement if required; all modern improvements; references required. Inquire at 241 East Twenty-first street.

TO LET—A SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR, WITH Basement, in a neat house containing all modern improvements. Call at No. 1 Ludlow place (West Houston street), from 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 and 5 to 8 P. M.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR IN THE FIRST CLASS brown stone house 153 avenue B, opposite Tompkins square; five rooms, gas, water closets, bath, &c.; to a small family; no children. Inquire as above.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANT FLOORS, NO. 739 EIGHTH avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-first street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR AND LOFT OF HOUSE 498 Broome street, for dwelling or business purposes. Inquire on premises, or at 261 Bowery, of WILLIAM SWAN.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, UNFURNISHED. ALSO A Furnished Room for one or two gentlemen. 112 East Twenty-seventh street, near Fourth avenue.

TO LET—FOR HOUSEKEEPING OR LIGHT BUSINESS, six fine Rooms, at 91 Eighth avenue, near Fourteenth st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, MODERN IMPROVEments, newly painted, four to five Rooms, to a small family. Rent reasonable. Inquire at 220 West Fortieth street.

TO LET—A SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR AT 152 Orchard street, to a small, respectable family, singly or together; bath, gas, hot and cold water. Apply in basement.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR; FOUR rooms, bathroom and water closet, gas, &c. 105 East Eleventh street, corner Fourth avenue.

TO LET—FRONT BASEMENT AND ALSO TWO NEATly furnished Rooms in house 24 East Fourth street.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR, CONTAINING SIX rooms and kitchen, well and nicely furnished. Apply corner of Thirteenth street and Second avenue, first floor, from ten o'clock A. M.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF ADULTS, A SECOND Floor, furnished (four rooms); also, unfurnished, a Third Floor, with all the improvements. Apply at 126 East Fiftieth street.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, IN HOUSE 17 GREENwich avenue, consisting of front and back parlor, pantries and two bedrooms, and basement and cellar, with only one family in the house; good yard, &c. Also Furniture for sale if desired. For particulars apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A FIRST CLASS house in 106th street, three doors east of Third avenue, No. 43, having all modern improvements, gas, bath, and location unsurpassed for health and convenience; rent to a small family $25 per month. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS IN PRIVATE house 36 West Houston street; with all modern improvements. Inquire as above.

TO LET—TWO LARGE ROOMS, TWO CLOSETS, pantry, all improvements, in third story of house No. 80 Seventh street; a clean nice suit for a small family, without children.

TO LET—A PARLOR FLOOR, IN AN ENGLISH BASEment house, to a small family. No. 148 West Twenty-fifth street.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A FINE THREE story brick building, six rooms, with bath; rent low. Inquire on premises, 49 Madison street, near Franklin, Brooklyn, or at 148 Chambers street, New York.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT IN PREMises 53 West Forty-fourth street, suitable for a private boarding house. Inquire on second floor of Mrs. DURESS.

TO LET—A FLOOR OF COTTAGE 124 WEST THIRTY-ninth street, to a small family.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM, FOR ONE OR TWO single gentlemen, at 222 East Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT; MORE room if wanted; all modern improvements; also three furnished Rooms. Apply at 159 East Thirty-third street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND ONE ROOM ON THIRD in private house, modern improvements, good neighborhood, Sixty-first street, fourth house east of First avenue; rent $30 per month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING, AN Apartment of eight light, pleasant rooms; admirably located. For particulars apply at the Harvard Rooms, southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Forty-second street.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—INQUIRE AT 754 Greenwich street.

THREE ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR AT PRIVATE house, gas and water, to one or two persons, in Cornelia street; rent reasonable. Inquire at 25 Sixth avenue, furniture store.

$8 WEEKLY.—HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY FURnished Parlor, large pantries, bath, gas, kitchen fire and conveniences for housekeeping. 416 West Thirty-third street.

202 GRAND STREET.—FIRST FLOOR, FRONT AND back Parlor, sliding doors; water on floor; gas if required; a good kitchen; none but respectable parties need apply.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

A HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, AT BINGHAMTON, to let. For particulars apply to SHEPHERD & PARKER, 162 Broadway.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—A COTTAGE HOUSE OF 7 rooms to let or for sale; only 39 minutes from New York; or would exchange for a House in Brooklyn; a good chance for those wishing to buy a home; cash required $500. Address Portley, box 153 Herald office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, TWENTY MILES FROM CITY, on Hudson River Railroad, to rent, for two or three months, with use of cow. Address box 31 Post office, Hastings upon Hudson, N. Y.

A.—TO LET, POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, A FRENCH roof House in Flushing, L. I.; contains 13 rooms, gas, bath, water and all modern improvement; is in all respects a desirable summer and winter residence; will be rented low; the lot is 100x117 feet; nice garden; one hour's ride from City Hall. Address JOHN P. ELLIS, 256 Broadway, New York.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT TO LET FOR THE SUMmer—Situated on the banks of the Hudson; city conveniences; stable and coach house; ice house filled; vegetables, fruits, &c. Apply to J. T. VAN RENSSELAER, Attorney at Law, 43 Wall street, New York.

EAST NEW YORK, ONE HOUR FROM FERRY.—TO let or for sale, at above place, a Cottage, containing 8 rooms, with 3 acres of Ground; good garden and all kinds of fruit. Apply to SHEPHERD & PARKER, 162 Broadway.

ENGLEWOOD.—FINE HOUSE TO RENT, 13 ROOMS, every improvement, fine location, $1,000; also good House and Barn, near depot, $1,000. C. D. KELLOGG, 115 Broadway, or D. WALTER SMITH, Englewood.

FARM.—TO LET, A FARM, CONSISTING OF 146 acres, all in grass, together with the dwelling house, extensive barns and stables, capable of accommodating 150 head of cattle or horses. The farm is located within five minutes' walk from Huguenot station, Staten Island Railroad, and within two miles of steamboat landing; rent low. For particulars apply to B. KREISCHER, 58 Goerck street, New York.

FLORIDA, THE RESIDENCE AND ORANGE GROVE of Buckingham Smith, in St. Augustine, $2,000. Reference, WM. O. HOFFMAN, 111 Pearl street.

TO LET—AT RICHMOND, S. I., A COMFORTABLE Farmhouse, with 5 to 20 acres excellent land, especially suitable for a market gardener; rent about $400 per annum. Apply at 48 Beaver street.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSES AT ISLIP, LONG Island, near the Pavilion Hotel. Rents, $400, $500, $800. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR SUMMER OR YEAR, A gentleman's Country Residence in New Jersey, one hour from the city. Address W. G. & Co., Herald office.

COUNTRY FARMS, HOUSES, &C., TO RENT.

TO LET—A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEAT, FULLY furnished, fronting on the East river, at Clason Point, four miles from Harlem; only a pleasant drive from the city. The mansion is very large, with all the conveniences; grounds very fine, fruit, shade trees, &c.; views splendid; salubrity unquestioned. COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall street.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR YEAR, A NICELY furnished House; carriage house, fine grounds, well stocked; garden planted; 30 minutes from Thirtieth street. BARTLETT, 45 Dey street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE OF SEVEN rooms and two acres, $45 per month; a House of nine rooms, $25 per month. Apply at brown cottage opposite Clifton park, Vanderbilt avenue, Staten Island.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished Houses on Staten Island, Yonkers, Orange, Irvington, Bloomfield, Rye, New Rochelle, Spuyten Duyvil, Lake George, Islip, Flushing and other points of easy access. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO LET—AT PASSAIC, NEAR DEPOT, A HOUSE, CONtaining eight rooms, with two Lots; rent $45 a month. A. & G. McLEAN, 256 West Twenty-second street, New York.

TO LET—ON REASONABLE TERMS, OR WILL SELL cheap, a nice House; stables, garden, fruits of all kinds, in Eltona, Morrisania, ten minutes from cars; oilcloths, chandeliers and window shades, pier mirrors, &c., can remain. Apply to M. DOUGHTY, auctioneer, 29 Nassau street or to R. L. BROWN, agent, Fifth street, near depot, Morrisania.

TO LET—NEAT NEW TWO STORY COTTAGE, SEVEN rooms; five minutes from ferry, Castleton, Staten Island; location first class; possession immediately; rent $50. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

TO LET—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A FINE, LARGE furnished House; carriage house, &c.; grounds running down to the water; good bathing, fishing, &c. For particulars apply to WM. KINZEY, 645 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED.—THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J. Accommodations for 800 to 1,000 guests. Apply to F. E. VAN DYKE, 62 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—FOR SEASON OR YEAR, ELEgant House, all improvements, at Ravenswood; one acre ground, good barn and choice fruit. STARKWEATHER, 38 Pine street.

TO LET FURNISHED OR FOR SALE.—THE RESIdence of Mrs. Aug. De Peyster, on Bard avenue, New Brighton, S. I., ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor landing; the house contains 11 bedrooms, and has all modern conveniences; five acres of ground, barn, vegetable garden and fruit trees. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—THE RESIDENCE OF MARIA GRUMAN, on Prospect Hill, Norwalk, Conn., furnished or not, as the parties may desire, with barn, stabling for two or three horses, garden if desired. Inquire of C. J. GRUMAN, Norwalk, Conn., or H. CHAPIN, Jr., with Eldridge, Dunham & Co., 340 Broadway, New York.

TO RENT—AT FLUSHING, L. I., ON MAIN STREET, a two story basement and attic frame Dwelling, with large garden. Price $450. Apply to JAMES B. PARSONS, 34 Pine street.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR LONG Island Sound, within ten minutes' drive of Stamford depot; ten rooms; stabling on the place and everything in good order. Inquire of A. L. HURLBURT, Stamford, or H. T. GRATACAP, 143 Grand street, New York.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON, A NEW Cottage; shade, lawn, garden, &c.; near Fanwood, on New Jersey Central Railroad. Apply to J. B. CARTER, 144 Water street.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT PLACE AT FORDHAM, ON the hill; roomy house; every convenience, fine grounds, garden, &c. Possession immediately. W. A. COIT, No. 4 Pine street, or J. V. BRIGGS, Fordham.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

ALL CASH IF REQUIRED—FOR A GOOD HOUSE, worth about $25,000, between Fourth avenue and Broadway, Seventeenth and Thirty-first streets. Owners only answer, B. A., Herald office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A FULL BLOCK, WEST LEXINGTON AVENUE, FOR sale—Price $6,000 per lot; will loan $7,000 per house to a responsible builder. Principals only need address Mortimer, box 2,510 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—THREE NO. 1 DWELLING HOUSES ON south side Seventy-eighth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, TWO new first class four story brown stone Houses, on the north side of Fifty-fourth street, 122 feet east of Madison avenue; houses 22x55, lot half the block; parlors, stairs and front basement, all finished in hard wood; the best houses in the city for the money. Price $40,000. Can be seen at any time. The keys in the corner houses, with Michael Sack. Inquire of the owner, JOHN C. SARES, 122 West Fiftieth street.

2 LARGE HOUSES ON SECOND AVENUE FOR SALE—One a 5 story, one 4 story; well rented and will be sold very low. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 418 Third avenue. Terms easy.

West Side.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO FINE BUILDING LOTS—In Forty-second street. See the auctioneer's advertisement.

AT A BARGAIN—IF IMMEDIATELY, THE VALUAble Lot southwest corner of Eleventh avenue and Fifty-second street; size 25x100. Apply at once to S. KILPATRICK, Bull's Head Bank Building.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, 75X100, ON WEST THIRTY-sixth street, and two Lots, with five story brick, on West Thirty-seventh street; pays 20 per cent on investment. Apply to L. C. JULIAN, 325 West Thirty-fifth street.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—PREMISES NO. 9 WEST 39TH ST.	$40,000
House and Lot 68 St. Mark's place	22,000
House (2 Stores) and Lease of Lot 99 Division street, opposite Allen street	10,000
Houses and Lots 28, 30 and 32 Marion street, 209, 209½ and 211 Elm street, at the junction of Spring street	30,000

Apply to A. M. FANNING, 49 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FIVE STORY DOUBLE House, up town; terms easy. Apply at 234 East Fourth street, between avenues C and D, between 6 and 7 P. M.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BROOKLYN OFFICE UNTIL 7½ O'CLOCK P. M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M. AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR SALE—IN SOUTH Brooklyn; house, 18 lots, on Third avenue, corner fifty-sixth street; will be sold cheap. Inquire on premises.

A BARGAIN.—$1,500 CASH AND $5,500 ON MORTGAGE will buy a double frame House and 10 Lots, in the Eighteenth ward, Brooklyn; cars to all the ferries; twenty minutes. Apply at Vaughan's Club House, Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A SPECULATION.—70 LOTS AND 2 BRICK HOUSES in Brooklyn, less than one mile distant from Wall street. Price $80,000, half cash and mortgage, half in Western land at $5 per acre, or stocks or merchandise. This is the best investment in real estate in the United States. Inquire of WM. H. TRAKTON, 85 Broad street.

A FINE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE, 21.6x45, containing all improvements and partially furnished, conveniently located in Brooklyn, for sale, or exchange for a small country place. BENNET & KLENEN, 57 Cedar street.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.—LOTS FOR SALE LOW, in the most improved part, near the Observatory. For price and photograph address M. H., 221 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, E. D., 18 LOTS OF Ground, lying together, four on Van Cott avenue and fourteen on Newell street, with brick and wooden buildings, suitable for chemical or other manufacturing purposes. Apply at 127 Water street, second floor.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Fifth avenues, 3 blocks from Prospect Park, 2 first class Houses, 21x32, lot 29x100; Philadelphia front, brown stone stoops, iron balconies and all the modern improvements; good carriageway to stable; will be sold less than cost, as the owner is in want of money. Apply to B. MOAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LOTS OF GROUND IN THE neighborhood of Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Inquire at 125 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, FULLY furnished, Cumberland street, near the Park; has all modern improvements; 20 minutes' from Fulton ferry; $8,500. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

TO RECTIFIERS.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, CONvenient to the ferries, an establishment in working order for rectifying spirits, French column, steam boiler and receiver complete. The real estate and apparatus will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to JOHN F. HENNESSY, 258 Bridge street, near Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

To Let or Lease.

AT HOBOKEN.—A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE on Washington street to let, for the summer; rent $50 per month. Apply to JULIEN CREVIER, 55 Washington street, Hoboken.

NEW HOUSE TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, 20 MINUTES from New York City Hall, to a small family who will board owner, wife and infant. Reference required. Address for three days E. D. W., 479 Broadway. Rent low.

READY TO RENT OR LEASE—TWO ELEGANT SEMI-detached Villas, on Palisade avenue, City of Hudson, Eastern Boulevard, 12 minutes' walk from Hoboken ferry, convenient to 3 lines of horse cars; gas, water, baths, heater, range, &c. View unsurpassed around New York. Inquire of H. M. ROGERS, Waverley street, or of C. J. ROE, on the premises, over the 100 steps.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A.—JUST WHAT CLERKS AND ALL PERSONS LIVing on moderate salaries need, a practical plan to get good HOMES CONVENIENT TO THEIR BUSINESS. A pamphlet showing how it can be done will be given or mailed free to all applying for it. Get one and judge for yourself. NEW HOUSES WITH FULL LOTS (more adjoining if wanted) for $1,700, $2,000, $2,400, $4,000, &c. (40 Building Lots for $200 and upwards each. TERMS VERY EASY. Fifty trains daily (Sunday excepted). Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 3 Broadway, New York.

A FINE PIECE OF PROPERTY, WITH HOUSE AND Stable, in New Rochelle for sale for $5,000. Splendidly situated, overlooking the Sound; terms easy. For particulars apply to WINTERS, HUNT & CO., 259 Bowery, New York.

AT RIVERSIDE AND GREENWICH—ON THE Sound, Country Seats, Cottages, Farms, Building Sites, in great variety. For descriptive circular address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge station, Conn.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A BARGAIN.—A FINE FARM OF 73 ACRES; 10 acres of timber, balance under good cultivation; splendid location; commodious buildings, all in complete order; plenty of fruit; 2½ miles from New Brunswick, 1½ from depot; price with stock and tools, $10,000. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE AT MOUNT VERNON, CONsisting of 11 acres choice Land, with Italian Cottage, two and a half stories; situation high, commanding; the land laid out in gardens, lawns, &c.; fish pond, ice house, stables, &c.; will be sold at a great bargain on account of death in owner's family. The above property is one of the most charming places anywhere near New York; hundreds would buy it if they only looked at it. EUGENE CHEVALIER, 51 Cedar street.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK, ON THE RARITAN—A FIRST class Country Seat of six acres of choice land, with variety of fruit and shade, large mansion, of 22 rooms, in fine order; abundant outbuildings; must be sold; price $15,000; will take $12,000. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A.—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT PLACE OF 80 ACRES, on Central avenue, one mile from depot, half a mile front on road from Mount Vernon to Yonkers. Large new house, barn, &c.; great variety of fruit; beautiful shady lawn. JOHN C. BAILEY, 208 Fifth street, near Bowery.

BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I., 15 minutes from Quarantine and Stapleton landings, a modern House, 13 rooms, all improvements; half acre; choice fruit, greenhouse, &c.; for health, views and surroundings unsurpassed. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

BERGEN COUNTY HOUSES, HOTELS, 700 LOTS AND Plots, 45 minutes from New York; Erie road. Also Farms, Grist and Saw Mills. ELY & CLUSS, 163 Canal street and New Bridge, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE NEAR PLAINFIELD FOR sale or to let.—Fine House, 14 rooms, carriage house, stable, hennery, six acres of good land, 300 fruit trees; or will exchange for New York or Brooklyn property. BALDWIN & IRVIN, 55 Liberty street, N. Y.

CHEAP FOR CASH—$110 PER LOT, 25X100.—ONE HUNdred Building Lots at Woodside, Long Island, with nearly 700 feet front on Jackson avenue, will be sold for less than half their present market value for cash. These lots are now used as a nursery, and must be sold to take up a mortgage. For map and particulars address C. F. ERHARD, box 118 Post office, Hunter's Point, Long Island.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—FOR SALE, ON EASY terms, two new French roof Houses, one containing 16 rooms and the other 12, with all modern improvements; three minutes' walk of Montrose station, on Morris and Essex Railroad. Inquire of M. GOULD & SON, 96 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON THE HILL, BACK OF HOboken, overlooking an extensive view; house and grounds 100 feet square, in perfect order; water in the basement; garden made, fruit and shade trees; $11,000. Will sell furniture; 35 minutes from Astor House. See owner, C. WHITEHEAD, 51 Wall street.

FOR SALE—FROM ONE TO TEN ACRES OF LAND, well located in the village of Tremont. Also very desirable Building Lots. Apply to A. T. BUCKHOUT, foot of East Thirtieth street.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A GOOD SIZED Dwelling House, containing 11 rooms, with small stable and nearly half an acre of land, very near railroad station, 1¼ hour from New York. Price $7,000. Apply to J. EDGAR, 32 Nassau street, New York, or to WM. LITTELL, at Summit.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN NEW Jersey, 2 miles from Princeton depot; 130 acres, fine residence and all improvements. Also Farms and Plantations in all parts of the South. T. SKELTON, JONES & CO., 173 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A THREE STORY French roof House, with all modern improvements; corner lot of half an acre, with plenty of fruit and shade trees; three minutes' walk from station. A. C. GOODMAN, 152 Broadway, second floor.

FOR SALE—NEAT COTTAGE AND BARN, ACRE land; pleasantly situated; flowers, fruit and shrubbery; 15 minutes from North Shore ferry, Staten Island; price $2,550. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE—LARGE, FINE HOUSE, 29 LOTS; FIVE minutes from Vanderbilt landing, Staten Island; pleasantly located; sold to close a trust; worth $9,000; price $6,500; $5,000 may remain on mortgage. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BRICK FACTORY, AT PATERson, N. J., corner of Jackson and Taylor streets, 62x100 feet, with wing 20x30 feet; three stories, with 50 horse engine and 60 horse boiler, shafts, pulleys and all other improvements; all in good working order; now used for rope and cord manufactory. Terms easy. Inquire of ROBERT BOWNE, 711 Third avenue, New York city.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY COMPLETE AND commodious Country Residence at South Orange. Very convenient to city. View splendid. Very healthy. COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall street.

FLINT GLASS FACTORY FOR SALE.—THE CAPE COD Glass Company offer for sale their Factory, situated in Sandwich, Mass., together with all the Moulds, Engines, Machinery, Tools, &c., for the manufacture of flint glass. The property is offered for sale in one lot until 1st of June next. If not sold previous to that time the moulds, machinery, &c., will be offered in such lots as may be desired by purchasers. For particulars apply at 102 Milk street, or Post office box 2,431 Boston, Mass.

INDUCEMENTS TO CAPITALISTS AND FARMERS.—We have some valuable Lands located in Tennessee and Alabama for sale; titles satisfactory. Address RODDEY, BELL & CO., 55 Beaver street.

NICE HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—BRICK HOUSE, five rooms; nice Stable; hog and poultry house; large variety of choice fruit; one acre of ground; in a very healthy and beautiful town. Price $1,700; only $700 cash. Address Mrs. C. A. WALKER, Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pa.

ON ERIE RAILROAD, AT RAMSEY'S, ¾ MILE FROM depot—two Small Farms for sale; one, 15 acres, $5,100; one, 3 acres, $1,600. Small dwelling. Apply at 761 Greenwich street.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SEASIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A LARGE COTtage House, barn, wharf, bathhouse, gardener's cottage, and 17 acres land, with 500 yards water front, near New London, Conn., very desirable locality for bathing, fishing or boating, will be sold on easy terms, at much less than the real value. Apply to WM. H. STARR, 150 Fulton street, New York, or JAS. M. LATIMER, New London, Conn.

WEST NEW YORK, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.—FOR sale, three acres of high land on or near line of new Boulevard; price $8,500; terms easy. MICHAEL FITZ, 130 Horatio street, N. Y.

$35,000.—FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT Bronxville, Westchester county, with 4½ acres of land, well wooded; handsome modern stone house, with all the conveniences; stands in high and healthy locality, convenient to depot. Apply at 165 Pearl street, corner of Pine, New York.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 368 ACRES, IN PENNSYLvania; stone house, barn, orchard, stock, implements, crops, furniture; trout fishing, deer hunting. Apply to CONTANT, 15 Park place.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE AND TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, 42 Houses, very cheap; easy terms; $500 cash, $1,200 to $6,000. Also 70 Farms, near city, best in the States; every description. VAN VECHTEN & PARTRIDGE, 544 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR LEASE—VALUABLE Dock Property, with large brick Buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes; situate at foot of King street, Brooklyn. Apply at 109 and 111 Beekman street.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FIRST CLASS HOUSE IN the lower part of the city, two new four story brown stone Houses in 130th street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; 20x50; improving and valuable location. Address J. H. B., 58 Murray street.

WANTED—A CITY HOUSE AND LOT FOR A VALUAble Farm, 55 acres, near station, Westchester county; several valuable Farms and Country Seats to exchange. POILLON, No. 7 Pine street.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD OPENING IN THE NEW MODEL MARKET on Thirty-fourth street, near Third avenue, for a seedman and florist, a wholesale butcher, a wholesale butter dealer; one excellent Crockery Stand; exclusive right given. Apply on the premises. Will open Saturday, 29th inst. JOHN GLASS.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A LUNCH BAR—DOING A GOOD CASH BUSINESS, with all the Fixtures requisite for the business; good reasons for selling will be given. Apply at 17 Centre street, near City Hall.

A.—FOR SALE, HOTELS, BILLIARD SALOONS, RESTaurants, Liquor Stores, Groceries, Cigar Stores, Bakeries, Confectionaries, Bookstores, Meat Markets, Market Stands and Ale Vaults. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A LARGE SIZE HERRING SAFE FOR SALE, CHEAP; also one medium and two small Safes, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. G. QUIRK, 73 Maiden lane.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIREPROOF SAFES, new and second hand, for office and parlor use, for sale cheap, at 62 Cannon street, between Delancey and Rivington. R. M. PATRICK.

A STAND FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT 152 WASHINGTON Market.

BUILDING MATERIALS, Bricks, Iron Columns, Timbers, 4x14, 65 feet long, Heavy Girders, &c., &c., for sale by HARRIMAN & WALLACE, Nos. 6 and 8 Trinity place.

CHERRY LUMBER—250,000 FEET OF ANY THICKNESS for sale. Address JAS. B. ADAMS, Troy, Pa. Can be seen till Tuesday, at St. Nicholas.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON FOR sale—In Eighth avenue; will be sold at a bargain, if sold at once. Apply to G. & J. McMURTY, 271 Eighth avenue.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—SITUATED IN ONE OF the leading avenues of the city; established 14 years; suitable either for a physician or druggist. Address Druggist, Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—FOUR years' lease; nominal rent. Must sell immediately, as owner is leaving town. Part cash if desired. Corner Clinton street and Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A CIGAR STORE, IN A GOOD LOCAtion; a chance for a young man of small means. Inquire at No. 82½ Bowery.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A BOOT AND Shoe Store, now doing a good business. Inquire at 270 Greenwich street, between Warren and Murray, west side.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST class Grocery in Harlem; good location and growing business. Address B. and C., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON, IN one of the best business locations in the city. Reason for selling, sickness of the owner. Apply in gun store, 16 John street.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED WINE ROOMS of Nolan Carroll, north east corner of Vesey and Washington streets, opposite Washington Market, together with lease of the whole building; reason for selling, dissolution of copartnership. This is one of the best business opportunities ever offered. Apply at NOLAN'S, No. 2 Ann street, Herald Building.

FOR SALE—THE BEST OYSTER AND LIQUOR SAloon on Eighth avenue; must be sold this week, as the owner is engaged in other business. Apply south east corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street, opposite Grand Opera House.

FOR SALE—$4,500.—FOR THE AMOUNT INVESTED the best paying cash business in the city; value of stock sufficient to cover investment; other business to attend to. Address V. U. T., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE SET OF GYMNASTIC FIXtures, just removed from one of the largest and best fitted up institutions of physical culture in the United States. The owner will warrant every article perfect and put them up, if desired by the purchaser, in any part of the State; will be sold very low for cash. Address WM. WOOD, Herald office.

FOR SALE—A LUNCH COUNTER, SITUATED IN A first class location; with lease and outfits; small capital required. This is an excellent opportunity for one understanding the business. Apply at No. 5 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE—cheap; if not sold at private sale, will be sold at auction, on Monday, May 31. For particulars inquire of HEALEY & O'BRIEN, corner of Roosevelt and Water streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A DINING SALOON, DOING A first rate business; lodging rooms; good reason for selling. Call at 199 Chatham square.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, on First avenue. Inquire at J. SCHAFFNER & SONS, 84 First avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THREE YEARS' LEASE AND Fixtures of a Gents' Furnishing Store, doing a first rate business in one of the most desirable locations in the city; satisfactory reasons for selling. For particulars inquire on the premises, No. 523½ Sixth avenue.

HOTEL FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS UP TOWN Hotel in the city of New York, in complete running order, with a first class trade already established; location unsurpassed; long lease, &c. Principals only may address W. H. E., box 5,014 Post office, New York.

HERE IS A CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A small capital.—A well fitted up corner Liquor Store, with a three years' lease; whole house or store separate if required. Inquire of P. MURPHY, corner of Hicks and Pacific streets, Brooklyn, or No. 10 Battery place, New York.

NEW PATENT FOR SALE (AS OWNER HAS OTHERS) for such a price that travelling agents can in one State realize entire cost; can be made anywhere; patent shown, &c. Address T. C., Herald office.

REFRESHMENT AND BAR PRIVILEGE AT EXCELsior Park for sale; also Refreshment Privileges at Crossett Grove. Only capable parties need apply at 382 West street. H. B. CROSSETT.

TO PRINTERS.—A FIRST CLASS JOB PRINTING OFfice for sale, in consequence of the dissolution of a copartnership; terms cash. Apply to PLUMMER & SPAULDING, 161 William street, New York.

$225 IF BOUGHT BEFORE JUNE 1—BEST LITTLE Lunch Bar and Cigar Stand down town; any request of buyer for investigation granted; rent $25. Apply to T. GAFFNEY, 225 Bowery.

$10,000.—FOR SALE, A MANUFACTURING Business connected with the wholesale and retail grocery trade; well established and paying a net profit of 75 per cent; a Farm of about 40 acres, within 50 miles of New York, taken in part payment. Address Edgar, Herald office.

MACHINERY.

A.—A.—PORTABLE HOISTING ENGINE FOR SALE cheap. HAMPSON & COPELAND, 43 Cortlandt st.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, FROM six to fifty horse power, new and second hand. Apply to JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

FOR SALE—80 HORSE ENGINE, WITH LOCOMOTIVE boiler and connections; 12, 15 and 20 horse Engines; two 30 horse horizontal tubular Boilers; 4, 6 and 15 horse upright tubular Boilers; 15 foot Engine Lathe and 10 foot Planer. SYMMES & HUTCHINSON, 170 Water street.

H. HOMER, 54 EAST BROADWAY.—LATHES, PLANers, Presses, Vices, Anvils, Shafting, pulleys and belting. Engine suitable for tea store; Blower, surgical instrument makers' Buff Wheels.

KELSEY & CORNWELL, AUCTIONEERS, WILL sell at auction, Saturday, May 29, at 12 o'clock, corner Third and North Third streets, Williamsburg, L. I., lot of single and double decker Shuttle Looms; also Shafting, Pulleys, Belts, Spools, Reeds, Harness, Iron Weights, Shelving, &c.

MACHINERY FOR SALE at the Allaire Works.—A large number of Lathes, Planers, Drilling Machines of various sizes, a large face plate Lathe, which will swing 16 feet; a large Boring Mill, which will bore 120 inches diameter by 16 feet stroke; a 15 inch Dudgeon Hammer, several new Hoisting Engines and boilers; a 75 horse power Engine and Boiler, several Foundry Ladles, a number of heavy Cranes and a great variety of miscellaneous Tools, necessary in a large steam engine works. Apply to GARRET ROACH, 456 Cherry street; or at the Morgan Iron Works, foot of Ninth street.

MISCELLANEOUS MACHINERY, OF ALL DESCRIPtions, at DAVIS' Machinery Yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street, Jersey City; competition defied; Engines, Blowers, Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, 1,000 set Jewelers' Dies, for sale cheap.

SECOND HAND TOOLS—LATHES, PUNCHING MAchines, Shears, small Trip Hammer, Anvils, Vices, Blacksmiths' Tools, &c.; also large and small Pulleys, cheap, at 62 Cannon street, in rear.

TURNERS' TOOLS FOR SALE—THREE LATHES, Rests, Chisels, &c.; one of Wright's large size Scroll Saws and one Fluting Machine. Apply at trunk factory corner of Oak and Washington streets, Greenpoint, near Tenth or Twenty-third street ferry.

2 20 HORSE POWER CUT OFF ENGINES, IF PLACED convenient for reference will be sold for $750 each. Also one 60 horse power Cut Off Engine and sectional circulating Boilers, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 125 horse power on hand and for sale at 85 Liberty street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LUKE FITZGERALD, AUCTIONeer. Magnificent Household Furniture, Elegant rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Works of Art, Bronzes, Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Magnificent Satin Brocatel Parlor Suits, Velvet, Brussels, Medallion Carpets. At public auction, this (Saturday) morning, May 29, at 11 o'clock precisely, at the elegant brown stone residence 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description green gold, and crimson and gold French satin brocatel; Curtains to match; French Cabinets, bois de rose; gilded Chairs and Tables, rosewood Etageres, marble top Tables, Bronzes, Figures, Clocks, Paintings, China and Antique Vases, Lace Curtains, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, French Plate, Pier and Mantel Mirrors; rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Linen, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Lounges, Chairs, Rockers, covered with reps and haircloth; walnut Bookcase, Writing Desk; corner Etageres, Dining Suits, covered with green reps; Buffet, Extension Table, 12 Dining Chairs. French China Tea and Dinner Sets, Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Castors, Silverware, Ice Pitchers, Spoons, Forks, Cut Glass and Crystal Ware, Ivory Table Cutlery, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT auction on Saturday, May 29, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence 631 Eighth avenue, the entire stock of elegant Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Carpets, Oilcloth, Bronze Clocks, Mantel Ornaments, Vases, &c. Sale positive.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, at JOHN FISHER'S new and second hand Carpet, Furniture and Bedding Ranch, 221 Bowery, between Stanton and Rivington streets, middle of block, Furniture, Carpets, Matting, Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Clocks and Looking Glasses. Also a fair price given for the same, or taken in exchange. Cut this out and note the name and number.

AUCTION SALE—FURNITURE, &C.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell, this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, an assortment of Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Sofas, Settees, Glass Cases, Curtains, Mattresses, Sheets, &c.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF Workhorses, top and open Wagons, Rockaways, one Butcher Cart, single and double Harness, Saddles, Robes, Blankets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.—Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Silver Plate, and many rare, costly Works of Art. Public auction, this day (Saturday), at the elegant brown stone mansion, 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock. Drawing Room Suits, covered in crimson gold, blue gold brocatel, of the richest description; Window Curtains to match, Marquetaire, Bois de Rose Cabinets, Tables, Velvet Medallion Carpets, Pier, Mantel Mirrors; Paintings, by eminent artists; Sevres, Dresden China Ornaments, superb 7 octave rosewood Pianoforte, Lace Curtains, 500 volumes choice Books; rosewood, walnut Dressing Bureaus; Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Dining Room Table, Buffet, elegant ruby, crystal Glassware; silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner and Tea Service, Table Cutlery. The house furnished less than six months. The Auctioneer would call the attention of the public to this sale. Sale peremptory. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—ON SATURday, May 29, 1869, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, in the city of New York, by J. BOGART, Auctioneer, will be sold, by order of C. T. Tillinghast, Assignee in Bankruptcy of William Brunner & Co., a lot of Store Fixtures, consisting of Counters, Desks, Shelving, Chairs, Carpets, Stoves, &c. Also one large size Marvin's Salamander Safe, &c., &c. C. T. TILLINGHAST, Assignee.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, 56 and 58 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street, magnificent Furniture at less than auction prices, warranted first class. Over fifty magnificent satin brocatel Parlor Suits, all colors, latest style, from $150 to $225 a suit; reps or haircloth Suits from $55 to $150, a great variety; all kinds of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining and Library Furniture cheap for cash; delivered free; no charge for packing. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner Twelfth street. On Tuesday, June 1, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 332 Lexington avenue, corner Thirty-ninth street, Elegant Household Furniture, &c. Full particulars in a few days.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway. On Monday, June 7, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street, about 500 Packages, Bundles, &c., of Unclaimed Baggage, for account of Adams' Express Company.

BY S. HERMAN & CO. I. S. WEINBERGER, Auctioneer. Salesroom 13 Bowery. This day, May 29, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of Liquors, Wines, Champagne, to cover advances for account of whom it may concern. Also two Office Desks, &c.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer. Salesrooms 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway. On SATURDAY, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 95 Chambers street and 77 Reade street, Household Furniture, Oil Paintings, Pianos, Safes, Mirrors, &c., &c., consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; carved rosewood Parlor Suits in crimson figured brocatel, maroon and gold figured brocatel, and a large and elegant suit of Parlor Furniture, rosewood, covered in blue figured satin, made to order by one of the best city makers; Oil Paintings by American artists; rosewood Library Table, black walnut Suits in green and crimson reps, elegant green figured satin Window Curtains, gilt frame Pier Mirror with Base and Cornices; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.; oak marble top Hallstand, carved black walnut Dining Suit in green leather, decorated Vases, Silver Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., &c. Also iron Safes by well known makers. Also at 12 o'clock About 11 Velocipedes, made by Witty, Demarest, Wood and Stevens; cost about $1,500. Also at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, a two seat Rockaway, revolving seats, for one or two horses, in fine order.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.—MORTGAGE SALE of Household Furniture, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, 79 Nassau street, consisting of rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Library Furniture, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Gas Chandeliers, Curled Hair Mattresses, solid rosewood Parlor Etagere, mirror doors and back; Oil Paintings, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, four Salamander Iron Safes, &c. Catalogues at sale.

BY CAMPBELL & CO., OFFICE 350 BOWERY, WILL sell on Monday, May 31, the entire Stock and Fixtures of the Ale Vaults and Oyster House 251 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-third street, opposite Pike's Opera House. Marble top Counters, marble top Tables, cane seat Chairs, Engravings, Glassware, &c. Particulars hereafter. CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

DICK—THOSE VELOCIPEDES WILL BE SOLD AT Leeds & Miner's auction rooms, 95 Chambers street, today at 12 M. B. L.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER, SELLS THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at 50 Vesey street, by order of assignees, $50,000 worth fine Rhine Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys, Ports, Sherries; also 93,000 fine Cigars, Smoking Tobacco, without reserve, regardless of weather.

F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER, REMOVED FROM NO. 724 Broadway to No. 53 East Thirteenth street, a few doors west from Broadway, and will transact the Auction and Commission business as has been his custom for the last 100 years. The next regular sale will be Tuesday next, June 1. Crying to commence at 10½ o'clock promptly.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER. Genteel Household Furniture. This day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, a general assortment of Parlor, Library and Chamber Suits; Bookcases, Buffets, Hall Racks, Beds and Bedding, China, Glassware, Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, Pianos, Safes, &c.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER. Rare Plants and Flowers. This day, at 11 o'clock, at 105 Liberty street, a large and varied assortment of rare greenhouse and bedding out Plants, including many choice imported varieties.

HENRY DREHER & CO., AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE 28 Stanton street, will sell Saturday, May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at 279 East Tenth street, near avenue A, genteel Household Furniture, viz:—Black walnut Parlor Suit, in green reps; Mirrors, marble top and other Tables, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Desk, Mattresses, Bedding, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER. This day, May 29, At 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Extra large sale of Household Furniture, Mirrors, Carpets, Pianos, Parlor Suits, &c., consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. Also, bankrupt sale, one large Marvin & Co.'s Salamander Safe, Combination Locks, lot of Store Fixtures, &c. Also, to pay storage and expenses, a large lot of Household Furniture. Also, Parlor Suits in reps and haircloth, Sofas, Lounges, Bureaus, Washstands, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, mahogany, black walnut and cottage Bedsteads, Mattresses, Beds and Bedding. 100 Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, 60 Looking Glasses, Stoves, set Tools, Gas Fixtures, Pier Glasses, Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, Office Desks and Office Furniture, one 21-day fancy gilt Clock, rosewood Hatstand, old Oil Paintings, one Top Wagon, one Business Wagon, Harness, &c. JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer, No. 1 North William and No. 12 Frankfort street.

JACOB COLE, AUCTIONEER. SPLENDID VILLAS, AT BAY RIDGE, L. I., TUESDAY, June 8, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. Bay Ridge, adjoining the splendid parks of Messrs. Townsend and Sykes. Four elegant Villas, new and in perfect order, with from six to twenty-eight lots of land to each, fronting on Second and Third avenues, surrounded by the most respectable neighborhood on Long Island. This property must be seen to be appreciated and is accessible by city cars from the ferries every twelve minutes, and by the ferryboat Bay Ridge, which makes ten trips each day from Wall street ferry, New York; only thirty minutes' sail from Wall street, and not ten minutes' walk from the ferry to this property. For maps and circulars, with full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, 369 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL ON Monday, May 31, at 12 o'clock noon, in the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, two line Building Lots, 50x100, with a brick Building in the rear, situated in Forty-second street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and known as Nos. 432 and 434.

J. RODOLPH LEVISON, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, by auction, the balance of collection, numbering 175 American Oil Paintings and Crystal Medallions, belonging to the American Art Gallery, New York, on Saturday and Monday evenings, May 29 and 31, in the store 675 Broadway, near Amity street.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER. By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New Jersey Real Estate, 25 Pine street, New York. THURSDAY, JUNE 3, at 12 M., on the premises, positive sale of 100 Villa Plots at Plainfield, N. J., being the estate of the late David Coon. These lots are situated within eight to ten minutes' walk of the station (actual), two to three minutes' walk from churches and stores in the midst of fine improvements and in a part of the town that is rapidly improving. Plainfield is a town of about 6,000 inhabitants, beautifully situated at the base of the Blue range of mountains, about one hour from New York by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with a communication of twenty-five trains daily. Special train from foot of Liberty street, at 11 A. M., on day of sale. Lunch on arrival of train. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, 25 Pine street, New York.

RICHARD FIELD, AUCTIONEER. Marshal's sale of Furniture. R. FIELD will sell on Monday, 31st, at 10½ o'clock, at 105 Bowery, by virtue of several executions and to pay advances, the entire Furniture, &c., contained in said premises, consisting of mahogany, rosewood and walnut Suits, in haircloth and reps; also mahogany, rosewood and walnut Chairs, marble top Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Cane and Wood Chairs, Feather Beds, Hair and Straw Mattresses, Bedding and a large assortment of other articles, too numerous to mention. By order of P. COLLINS, Marshal. Also, the unexpired term of Lease.

R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at 45 and 47 New Bowery, the contents of premises, consisting of Sofas, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Counters, Refrigerators, &c. By order of Thomas Hayden, Executor. W. THOMPSOF, Marshal.

SALE AT AUCTION—OF A JEWELLER'S STOCK AND Tools, at 411 Grand street, near Clinton street, on Saturday, May 29, at 2 o'clock, to which the trades re invited. Gold and silver Watches, Brooches, Earrings, Chains, Lockets, Finger Rings, Buttons, Wristlets, Pencils, Necklaces, Ornaments, &c., &c. Also a lot of very fine Brussels Carpets and Household Furniture, by T. W. LINDSEY, Auctioneer.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell, this day (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, a quantity of Boots and Shoes. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff. JOHN C. LYNT, Deputy.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, AUCTIONEER. BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty street. TUESDAY, JUNE 1, at 12 M., at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York. BELLEFIELD, the country residence of the late James Boorman, at Hyde Park. The mansion, a large frame house, with a frontage, including wings, of 95 feet, 45 feet deep, contains some 25 rooms, has just been painted and put in perfect order; farm house of 8 rooms; stone cottage of 5 rooms, on the river bank, elegantly finished in black walnut; two other cottages, with 8 or 4 rooms; large barn, stable, carriage house, greenhouse, rosary, grapery, icehouse, &c. The grounds comprise 180 acres, running from the Albany turnpike to the Hudson river; 600 yards of water front; water 50 feet deep, affording a fine anchorage for a yacht. Two beautiful lakes and very fine trout brooks adorn the grounds, and for practical uses a rare opportunity is offered for trout breeding; and a fall of water of 15 feet near the main barns gives sufficient power for all mechanical necessities pertaining to such a place. A fine road leads from the turnpike to the stone cottage on the banks of the river; built in the best manner, affords a delightful drive, shaded nearly all the way by giant forest trees. Shrubbery, flowers, fine lawns, miles of hedges and everything that goes to make a residence desirable for a gentleman of means is here to be found. The improvements on this property could not be put there for $100,000, yet it is possible that it will be bought on the day of sale for less than one-half of this amount. Maps, photographs and particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT SATIN BROCATEL PARLOR SUIT, cost $400, for $175; walnut reps Suit, $75; a lot parlor, bedroom and dining Furniture; rosewood Pianoforte, at a sacrifice for cash; family leaving city. Inquire at 118 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE for sale, property of family leaving city.—Parlor Suits, Etageres, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Carpets, Pianoforte, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture, Silver Ware, Glassware, at half original cost. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT SATIN BROCATEL PARLOR SUIT, latest style (cost $400), for $175; one do., $75; rosewood Pianoforte, Carpets, Curtains; all kinds parlor, bedroom and dining Furniture at sacrifice (family leaving city). 118 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING, &C., AT VERY low prices. Housekeepers supplied and can pay by the week or month, at GREEN CO.'S, 198 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—HOUSEKEEPERS SUPplied with Carpets, Furniture, Bedding, &c., on easy terms; monthly payments taken; great chance for housekeepers. KELLY & CO., corner 25th st. and 6th av. No connection with any other store.

FOR SALE—A SET OF PARLOR FURNITURE, AT 123 Bank street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SETS OF PARLOR FURNIture and two Pier Glasses. Address, with full description and price, O. B., box 140 Herald office.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON.

The Rights and Duties of Neutral Powers.

An Opinion Required from Attorney General Hoar.

THE ELECTION IN MISSISSIPPI

Probable Separate Vote on the Obnoxious Clauses.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

Mortgage Bonds Deposited as Security for Its Completion.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1869.

A Knotty Problem Submitted to the Attorney General—Requirements of the Neutrality Laws.

Several very important leading questions, growing out of the Cuban question and our claims against England, have been submitted to Attorney General Hoar for his opinion as the constitutional law adviser of the President. As he advises so will the administration act, provided it does not see cause to override the legal opinion, as in the case of the celebrated eight hour law question. The President's proclamation in that case, although undoubtedly very popular, has given rise to very severe criticism, even by men who generally side with Grant. As men posted in the law they take the ground that he had no right to ignore the very positive decision of of his constitutional adviser. Among the points submitted to Mr. Hoar now is one as to how far our government may go in allowing the Cubans to fit out vessels in our ports without a direct violation of our neutrality laws, whether we are bound by treaty stipulations to go beyond mere appearnces, and, so to speak, officiate as a sort of detective in ferretting out breaches of the neutrality laws. This point arises from the fact that all the vessels supposed to be fitted out for Cuba obtain clearances for Mexico, Jamaica, St. Thomas, or some other place, and in no case for Cuba direct. The Spanish authorities claim that when representations are made that such vessels are really destined to succor the Cubans, and that their clearance papers are in point of fact mere blinds, our government, to carry out the spirit as well as the letter of treaty stipulations, should in all such cases promptly interfere. Secretary Fish is decidedly opposed to this view of the question. He holds that our government can only examine whether the vessel's papers are all right and in proper form, and is not bound to go a step further in execution of our international obligations. It is believed that the Attorney General will concur in the opinion of the Secretary of State on this matter. What the precise points are upon which the Attorney General's opinion is required in connection with the Alabama claims I am not reliably informed.

The President's Views Upon Reconstruction in Mississippi.

Major Wofford, of Mississippi, who came here as a representative of a large portion of the people of that State, had a long interview with the President this morning. He stated that the desire for reconstruction was unanimous, and with the disfranchising and test oath and unjust features of the militia clauses submitted to a separate vote the constitution would be adopted by an overwhelming majority The general disposition is to support the President in the policy laid down in his inaugural address. The President said be was satisfied that Mississippi was quiet and orderly, and he repeated what he had said to others, that no order would be issued concerning Mississippi until after the Virginia election; but he thought the middle of August or the first of September would be a good time for the election in the former State, and that the disfranchising features, oaths and the objectionable parts of the militia clause, and perhaps one or two others, would be submitted separately.

Letter of General Parker to the Indian Commission.

General Ely S. Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has addressed the following letter to the Indian Commission now in session in this city:—

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, May 28, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—You having been selected by the President, under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of Congress approved April 10, 1869, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, &c., for the year ending June 30, 1870," for the purpose of enabling the President to execute the powers conferred by said act, and being authorized by the same to exercise, under the direction of the President, joint control with the Secretary of the Interior over the disbursement of the appropriation made by said act, or part thereof, as the President may designate, and having been convened in this city for the purpose of organizing for the execution of your duties, and believing that in connection with the President and other officers of the government you desire the humanization, civilization and Christianization of the Indians, I very respectfully, after consultation with the honorable Secretary of the Interior, submit the following, which, with a view to proper and intelligent action in the future relations of the government with the Indians, I deem it important should receive your early consideration and suggestions, viz.:—A determination or settlement of what should be the legal status of the Indians; a definition of the rights and obligations under the laws of the United States, of the States and Territories and treaty stipulations; whether any more treaties shall be negotiated with Indians; if not, what legislation is necessary for those with whom there are existing treaty stipulations, and what for those with whom no such stipulations exist? Should the Indians be placed upon reservations, and what is the best method to accomplish this object? Should not legislation discriminate between the civilized and localized Indians and the wild, roving tribes of the plains and mountains? What changes are necessary in existing laws relating to purchasing goods and provisions for the Indians, in order to prevent fraud, &c.? Should any changes be made in the method of paying the money annuities, and if so, what? Great mischief, evils and frequently serious results follow from friendly Indians leaving their reservations, producing conflicts between the citizens, soldiers and Indians—at what time and point shall the civil rule cease and the military begin? Is any change required in the intercourse laws by reason of the present and changed condition of the country?

I would respectfully suggest that inspections should be made by your commission of as many Indian tribes, especially the wild and roving ones, as the time of the honorable commissioners will permit, and their condition and wants be reported on, with any suggestions that each case may seem to require; also the accounts of superintendents and agents should be examined, and the efficiency or inefficiency of these officers should be reported upon. All suggestions, recommendations and reports from the commission should be made to the honorable Secretary of the Interior, to be by him, when necessary, submitted to the President and to Congress. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

To Messrs. William Welch, John V. Farewell, George H. Stuart, Robert Campbell, W. E. Dodge, E. S. Tobey, Felix R. Brunot, Nathan Bishop, Henry S. Lane, Commissioners.

Plan for an Indian Utopia.

Ex-Governor Arny, of New Mexico, had an interview to-day with the President in regard to industrial Indian education. His plan is that all Indians be placed on reservations and pay them a reasonable compensation for the land they relinquish, in annual payments, for a specified number of years, not in money, but in clothing, provisions, cattle, sheep, horses, farming implements, &c., such as would be for their comfort and enable them to cultivate the soil and manufacture their own clothing. An industrial school should be established on each reservation, and all the children between eight and sixteen years of age placed in the school to be educated mentally, morally and physically, the government agreeing to clothe and feed them; that spinning-wheels, looms, and other machinery be introduced for the female children, and the boys be taught agriculture, horticulture, and the mechanic arts, requiring all the children to labor three hours per day and thus civilize, christianize and make them self sustaining. The President recommended to Mr. Arny the presentation of his plan to the Indian commission.

The Central Pacific Railroad.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has complied with the act passed at the last session of Congress requiring the deposit of a security for the completion of its portion of the Pacific Railroad, and fixing the junction of the Central with the Union at or near Ogden. The commission appointed to examine the condition of both roads filed their report on Friday last. On the coming in of the report President Grant, upon consultation with his Cabinet, decided that a deposit of $4,000,000 of the Central first mortgage bonds would fully secure the completion and equipment of the Central as a first class railroad. Mr. Chittenden, the counsel of the Central, was advised of this decision yesterday. This morning, in company with Mr. Huntington, Vice president of the road, he called on Secretary Boutwell and made deposit of the required security. The Secretary thereupon directed the issue to the Central company of the full amount of bonds to which it was entitled by law. The amounts to be expended are required to equip and complete the road for through business. The report of the commissioners was brought up to March 1, since which the Central has supplied many of the items required. The company state that they intend to press forward the work until their road is brought to the required standard of efficiency. The subject of the security required from the Union Pacific Railroad has not yet been considered by the President, but will be in a few days, when the like security will be given.

Quarrelling Over the Spoils—How Appointments are Obtained.

There is a story told here to-day which, if true, is anything but creditable to Postmaster General Creswell and Commissioner Delano. It seems that some time ago Mr. H. DeForrest Young, who served as Chief of Ordnance with the Third Army corps under Sickles and afterwards was connected with the Freedmen's Bureau in Georgia, was recommended by strong influence for the position of Assessor of the Second district of that State. His appointment was positively promised, and he returned to Georgia fully expecting that his commission would shortly follow him, but to his surprise a man named Whitehead was subsequently nominated and confirmed. This change is said to have been effected in the following way—Creswell has a cousin named Dr. Strohecker, in Macon, Ga., who desired to control the patronage of the Assessor's office, and therefore used his influence with Cresswell to have Mr. Whitehead appointed, the understanding being that Whitehead should appoint a relative of Creswell to a position under him, and permit Strohecker to manipulate the patronage. At the same time Delano had a friend who was working to obtain the postal agency for one of the new districts out West. The story goes that thereupon Creswell and Delano struck a bargain, the former agreeing to give Delano's friend the postal agency on the condition that Whitehead—Creswell's man—should be appointed to the Georgia assessorship. This bargain was literally carried out. Now it seems Whitehead has refused to allow Creswell's cousin to enjoy the patronage of the assessorship according to promise, though he appointed Mr. Scott, a relative of Creswell, to a clerkship under him. The consequence is that there is a grand rumpus. Strohecker has let the cat out of the bag, and Young has come here armed with affidavits to prove that Whitehead was not only a rebel, but everything else that might be deemed disreputable. It is a very pretty quarrel as it stands.

The Negro Postmaster at Macon, Georgia—A Novel Rebuke to the Rebel Element.

The appointment of the negro Turner as postmaster of Macon was made at the request of Senator Sumner and General Butler, and with the full concurrence of the Cabinet, as a rebuke to the disloyal element of Georgia for the late murders and outrages alleged to have been perpetrated there. Butler is said to have told the President that the step was absolutely necessary, and that unless it was taken he (Butler) would make the omission the cause of pitching into the administration with all his ability on the reassembling of Congress. A deputation of Georgians waited upon the President on Thursday, to protest against the continuance of Turner in the office. They stated that Turner was entirely unfit for the position, and made himself odious to all parties by his impudence and ignorance; that Mr. Washington, who had been removed to make way for Turner, was a truly loyal republican, and had given the highest satisfaction during the administration of the office. The President informed the deputation that he had nothing whatever against Mr. Washington. His removal had been made through a conviction that it was necessary to administer some sort of a rebuke to the rebel element there who had countenanced the late outrages, and he (the President) thought Turner would give them a most unpleasant dose. It was too late now to protest against the appointment. It had been made and must stand, no matter how unpalatable it might be to the people of that section, loyal or disloyal.

A gentleman writing from Macon about the appointment of Turner, uses the following words:—

It will do more to damn Grant's administration than anything he ever did. Even the negroes are dissatisfied with the appointment. The white radicals are, of course, down on it, for they wanted it themselves. Turner, the appointee, is a stuck-up darky, who has been spoiled by his political associations with mean white men. I cannot understand what General Grant could have meant by making such an appointment. It is outrageous and without excuse. My word for it, General Grant will be sorry that he allowed such an outrage to be committed on innocent people who vainly looked to him for peace. They asked for bread and he gave stones, for fish and he sent a serpent.

The New York Treasury.

Judge Folger, of New York, is spoken of in connection with the position of United States Assistant Treasurer at New York, in place of Mr. Van Dyke, who intends to resign.

Regulations of the Treasury Department.

Secretary Boutwell has reissued the order closing the Department at three o'clock P. M., from and after the 1st proximo, instead of at four o'clock, as at present.

An additional regulation to the series for the government of the Department officials is one that declares that the practice of loaning money in anticipation of salaries is regarded as detrimental to the public service, and employés who resort to it will be liable to dismissal. Disbursing clerks are instructed to notify the Secretary in writing of every case of the kind hereafter occuring which may be known to them. All the clerks in the Treasury are being paid off to-day.

The new currency will be issued on the 1st of July.

A Beautiful Tribute to the Memory of Unknown Heroes.

A pretty feature of the decoration services at Arlington to-morrow will be a beautiful floral tomb for the grave of the unknown, over 2,000 of whom are buried under one common monument, the most interesting of any, perhaps, in the national cemetery. This floral tomb will consist of a large cross containing the names of all the battles from the commencement of the war to the close excepting Fort Fisher, which will be placed on the foot stone. The lady friends of the Grand Army were busy to-night making this beautiful decoration at Wesley chapel, corner of Fifth and F streets.

Decorating the Graves at Arlington.

The Executive mansion will be closed to-morrow, together with the various public departments. No business will be done, and nearly all the prominent officials here will join in the ceremony of decorating the graves of Union soldiers.

Mayor Bowen has issued a proclamation suggesting all places of business be closed during the day, and that the citizens generally unite in the ceremonies in honor of the heroes who lost their lives in the defence of the government and this capital during the rebellion.

Celebration of St. Johns' Day.

A committee of commanders of Knights Templars of this city called on the President to-day to obtain leave of absence for members of the Order in government employ to attend the forthcoming anniversary of St. Johns Day in Philadelphia.

The Georgia Agricultural Exposition.

The President to-day issued an order placing the Georgia Agricultural Society in possession of the building erected at Macon, Ga., by the Confederate government as an arsenal, and now in possession of the Freedmen's Bureau, for holding a State agricultural exposition next summer.

Swindling Claim Agents Coming to Grief.

Mr. Newcomb, of New York, is here working up cases against some of the alleged swindling claim agents, and has hit upon some highly damaging testimony. It is said what information he has gathered, in connection with that obtained by Mr. Harman, of the Treasury, will constitute a rich *exposé*. The claim agents for four or five years reaped a rich harvest, but now the season of their adversity has arrived, and they will suffer much.

Washington Belles Becoming Lachrymose.

The ladies of Washington have just done shedding tears over the departure of General Adam Badeau. He was not handsome, they say, but had such pretty, fascinating ways. In taking his departure the General contrived a sweet farewell of his lady friends by leaving a card on which was printed in pretty type the words, "Bye, bye" The ladies hope Mr. Motley will take good care of their "Bad O" while in London, and not let him develop any of those infirmities peculiar to English society.

The Public Debt Statement for May.

[Washington (May 28) correspondence of the Evening Post.]

The public debt statement, which will be issued next Monday by the Treasury Department, will exhibit a condition of affairs most gratifying to the country at large, and demonstrate the fact that under the management of Secretary Boutwell the revenue is faithfully collected and the enormous debt of the nation rapidly diminished. An examination of the books of the Treasury Department this morning discloses the fact that up to May 28, inclusive, the receipts for the present month from customs amounted to $12,549,638, and from internal revenue receipts $17,952,435, amounting in the aggregate to $35,502,073. The total expenses of government for the same time, including several millions of interest paid on bonds, amounted to a little over $18,800,000, thus showing a reduction on the amount of the debt up to that date of $12,900,000. The receipts and expenditures for the remaining four days of May are to be included in the above statement, but these, it is thought at the department, will add to the reduction of the debt several hundred thousand dollars. The receipts from internal revenue and customs alone were very heavy yesterday, which may be accepted as an indication of what they will be during the remaining three days, the former amounting to $1,079,000 and the latter to $632,000.

The fact also appears that the amount of coin in the Treasury has not been diminished any since Mr. Boutwell began to sell one and two millions weekly. The books show this morning that there is coin in the Treasury to the amount of $90,536,000, while there is a currency balance of $13,581,000.

MARRIAGE OF PRINCE LOUIS FERDINAND DE BOURBON.

The marriage of Prince Louis Ferdinand de Bourbon, son of Count d'Aquila and nephew of ex-King Ferdinand, of Naples, of Isabella, ex Queen of Spain, and of Dom Pedro, of Brazil, to Senorita Amelia Hamel, of Havana, daughter of the "Queen of the Antilles," Eurigueta Perot de Hamel, by Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, on the 20th day of March last, was duly published in the HERALD. The appearance of the distinguished couple in a police court for such a purpose created some astonishment and furnished food for the gossips and guidnuncs. The explanation of the case is that the Prince, who is only twenty-four years of age and quite boyish in appearance, was courageous enough to trample on the old dynastic prerogative which forbade any scion of the blood royal to marry a plebeian. He applied to the Catholic clergy of every country of Europe, but his application in every instance was met by a peremptory denial. "Rome has spoken" was the truth that flashed on his mind as he found himself doomed to disappointment. Ferdinand and his family reside in Rome, within a short distance of the Vatican, and this tells the whole story in a single sentence. But the Prince loved Amelia with all the ardor of which a young heart is capable, and it is little to be wondered at, for she is beautiful in the full sense of the word, being now in her twentieth year. They repaired to Paris, where the young lady soon became the pet of the Empress Eugénie. Strange to say, the Prince had always been a great favorite with Napoleon, despite his family connections, and the youth improved the acquaintance with the object of having the dearest wish of his heart at last accomplished. Some time in December last he unfolded his purpose to the Emperor, and prayed the consent of the latter to the union. Napoleon, with his characteristic shrewdness, immediately turned the conversation on another subject, but the Prince was too earnest in his suit to be thus foiled. At length the Emperor replied that he would give an answer the following day. The Prince appeared next day, and was informed the Emperor left a letter for him, which contained nothing more than the laconic reply—"Reflechissez," an evasion worthy of the Little Corsican himself. The Prince had been "reflecting" ever since, but the Catholic hierarchy did not relent. He came to the United States, but he found Rome here also. He appealed, but appealed in vain, to the clergy

Fortune smiled at last upon him as a reward for his perseverance. Matters took an auspicious turn on Thursday. In the afternoon of that day a gentleman and lady appeared at the residence of the pastor of St. Peter's church Jersey City, told him they were travelling through this country and desired to be united in marriage forthwith, before they would go to Long Branch for the summer. The pastor inquired as to their names, ages and family connections, and put other queries to satisfy himself that no law of the Church would be violated in the case. A messenger was sent to Bishop Bayley, at Newark, for a dispensation; but no reply was received up to the time when the carrier was expected to return. Yesterday morning the Prince and his lady went to confession attended mass, which was celebrated at nine o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Wiseman, received the holy communion with most exemplary piety, and at half-past eleven o'clock the union took place between Louis Ferdinand de Bourbon and the fair Amelia Hamel, which the Catholic Church holds to be irrevocable. The ceremony was performed by Father Wiseman, who merely blessed the ring, all that was necessary to stamp the seal of the church on the civil marriage which was contracted in New York The witnesses were Señor L. A. Gunst, the father and mother of the bride and a lady belonging to Jersey City. These, with the representative of the HERALD, were the only individuals, among the laity at least, to whom the matter was confided. At the conclusion of the ceremony the happy couple seemed overjoyed, now that their long anxiety and suspense had terminated, and the bride gave expression to her feelings by embracing the lady who stood by her side, but who had been up to that hour a stranger to her.

Thus by one stroke the diplomacy of that decaying stock which is known by the name of the Bourbon dynasty and the intrigues of their sympathizers have been frustrated; and in the interests of morality, not to mention the high prerogative of man in taking to himself a wife and cleaving to her according to the divine injunction, no one will regret the conclusion of this case beyond those referred to The knot is tied at last, and the Bourbon dynasty, whether on the throne or in exile, must accept the situation.

The first announcement of the event was flashed across the cable to the Empress Eugénie, and the news will no doubt create a little sensation in the Tuileries.

METHODIST CHURCH LAY REPRESENTATION.

Meeting of Methodist Churchmen Last Evening to Demand the Privileges.

A meeting of lay delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held last evening at the church on Thirtieth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The object of the meeting was to assert the importance of securing lay representation with that of the ministry in the Methodist Church. It appears that, according to the rule adopted in the General Conference, a vote on this question should be taken in the month of June, 1869, in all the annual conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, every member, male and female, being entitled to vote. In other Protestant denominations the laity of the churches have been represented in their supreme tribunals; the ministry alone of the Methodist Episcopal Church have heretofore legislated for the denomination, both ecclesiastically and financially. This anomaly grew in time irksome to the members, and a few years ago, it will be remembered, they demanded representation in the General Conference. This demand is now being urged with dignity, firmness and sound argument, and great interest is felt throughout the country in the result of the forthcoming decision by ballot, wherein over 1,000,000 members will put themselves on record one way or the other. The chair was taken by the pastor, Rev. A. D. Vail. With a few remarks he introduced Mr. H. M. FORRESTER, who proceeded in a quietly argumentative discourse to define the position of the laity. If we consult the history of all other churches, said the speaker, it will be found that a great portion of their success may be traced to a hearty co-operation between the laity and the clergy, working in harmony, working for the preservation of unity and working above all for the salvation of souls. Instances are on record where the influence of the laity has saved other denominations from mortification and disunion. If at any time it should happen that one branch of the Methodist Church should go astray the other will be found, he felt assured, prepared to bring back the erring, and, like pilots ready at a moment's notice to supply the deserted place of the regular captain at the helm, steer the ship in the true path of life and light.

Rev. ABEL STEVENS, D. D., the next speaker, said he felt satisfied that nine-tenths of the business done in the Church could be properly done by the laymen. A great increase of strength would be developed by co-operation between the two branches. The power that would thus be brought into active exercise is simply immense. It would give an impulse and force to the influence of the Church greater than any one could dream of. There are ten thousand things constantly springing up for the exercise of thought and wisdom. He believed that no lack of these qualities essential to the proper adjudication of the many questions that arise, from time to time, would be found among the laity. The time is ripe for the consummation of this object. The Methodists of the South are already asking for it. The yearning of the Protestant spirit all over the world is for closer and stronger communion. On the score of right alone this thing is demanded. It is contrary to the spirit of American liberty that people should be legislated for without representation. It may suit the theory of despotism, but the freedom which pervades all that is American, from the pulpit to the political rostrum, is antagonistic to the principle that all the wisdom and all the right to govern and legislate resides in one body to the exclusion of the other. He knew of nothing that ought to fill the true believer in Methodism with more awe than the Divine hand which appears so visibly to be lifting up from year to year and spreading the light and glory of Methodism all over the world. Therefore it is that all members of the Church should exert themselves to secure the success of a movement that will make Methodism go forward on its great and heaven guided course with the irresistible force of destiny.

Mr. CHAS. C. WORTH made a few remarks in advocacy of lay representation, after which the meeting adjourned with a hymn.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE.

A trotting match for $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, between Dan Mace's black gelding Black Knight and Mr. Roden's sorrel gelding Billy Bird, came off yesterday afternoon at the Fashion Course, which required five heats to be trotted before it was decided which was the winner. The Black Knight won the match. He was a great favorite throughout the race, the betting being three to one in his favor before the horses came on the track. After the first heat, which was won by Billy Bird, the odds were fully as great in favor of the black as they were before the start. The second heat was a dead one, and four to one on the black was offered by his backers, but there was little business done at that rate, as the backers of the sorrel were not to be caught for any more money than they had already posted on the result. The black horse is a very showy animal, fully sixteen hands high. He has a lofty way of going and can trot fast, probably much better than he had to show yesterday. The sorrel gelding, Billy Bird, is quite a plain looking gelding, about fifteen and a half hands high, with a good deal of white about his legs and face. He trots very prettily, and will make a very fine road horse. He was rather over-matched on this occasion, although the person who matched him, M. Roden, his trainer and driver, thought differently at the time and continued in that belief to the end of the race. The match was rather an impromptu affair. Mace and Roden met on the track with these horses in their exercising work, and, having a protracted brush, in which Roden thought he had the best of it, he proposed a race between them for $500 a side, which was accepted by Mace, and yesterday was the day appointed for the settlement of the question of speed. The track was in capital order for a race, but there were very few people there to witness it, those who were in attendance being the immediate friends of the parties interested, with a few of the old *habitués* who are never absent themselves when a trot comes off. More discussion was had on the merits of the horses that are to contend to-day at Prospect Park Fair Grounds than was given to the race in progress, and the names of George Wilkes, Goldsmith Maid, American Girl and Lucy were mentioned more frequently than were those of Black Knight and Billy Bird. The following are the details of

THE TROT.

First Heat.—The horses had a very even start at the first attempt and they went around the turn with their heads parallel, but approaching the quarter pole the sorrel began to draw away gradually, and as he passed the pole he was one length ahead. Time, forty-four seconds. Going down the backstretch Billy Bird gradually opened a gap, and at the half-mile pole was three lengths away from the other. The time was 1:24½. They both trotted very steadily, but it was rather slow work. On the Flushing end Billy Bird widened the gap and was six lengths in advance at the three-quarters, in 2:04. The black horse gained very little up the homestretch, and Billy Bird came in a winner of the heat by five lengths in 2:49.

Second Heat.—Black Knight was still the favorite, but for what reason did not appear to the uninitiated. Those who offered the odds probably saw something that was not visible to ordinary observation. Two to one and more was current on Black Knight. The horses after a few attempts got away with their heads together, and so they were to about half way around the turn, when Billy Bird began to draw away, and at the quarter pole was one length ahead in forty-three seconds. Going down the backstretch Billy Bird broke up and Black Knight took a lead of nearly three lengths, which he maintained to the half-mile pole in 1:25. Going along the Flushing end Billy Bird gained gradually on the black, and as they passed the three-quarter pole, in 2.02, there was very little difference between them. They came on the homestretch head and head, and after a beautiful and apparently masterly struggle between the drivers of the horses they landed on the score so parallel that the judges declared it a dead heat. The time was 2:47.

Third Heat.—Black Knight was still the favorite, and at longer odds than before the previous heat, twenty to five being offered on his ultimately winning the race. At the second time they got away very evenly, and went around the turn head and head, and so continued to the quarter pole in forty-two seconds. The race was very close down the backstretch for about half the distance, when Black Knight broke up and fell off five lengths. He rallied finely, however, after the accident, and began closing. At the half mile pole Billy Bird was three lengths ahead in 1:22½. Going along the Flushing end the black closed at every stride, shutting up the daylight steadily, and at the three-quarter pole, in 2 02½, Billy was but half a length ahead. The struggle up the homestretch was very close and exciting until the horses were inside the distance stand, they being head and head. Here Billy Bird broke up and swerved to the right very close to the black's sulky, but he did not touch it, and Black Knight came in a winner by four lengths. Mace appealed to the judges, and asked them to punish Roden if he had violated any of the rules when his horse broke, but as the judges saw nothing that was out of the way, they gave the heat to Black Knight, and told the drivers to prepare their horses for another heat Time given by the judges 2:48½, but it was really five seconds faster. The judges made a mistake.

Fourth Heat.—The betting was now five to one on Black Knight. They again had a very even start, and went around the turn head and head and continued so to the quarter pole in forty-one seconds. After passing that point Billy Bird broke up and fell off five lengths; but by the time he caught his trot Black Knight also broke, and when he recovered they were head and head. At the half-mile pole Black Knight was a neck in front in 1:22½, and they went along in this way into the Flushing end, when the black gradually drew away from the sorrel until, at the three quarter pole, he was a length in front. Time, 2.01. Swinging into the homestretch Billy Bird broke up again and lost a couple of lengths, but when he recovered he trotted very fast and shut up the daylight nicely, and was at Black Knight's wheel at the distance stand. He broke up again, however, and Black Knight won the heat by two lengths. Time of the heat, 2:43.

Fifth Heat.—There was no one now willing to invest a dollar on Billy Bird, and offers of long odds met with no response; not even the offer of fifty to two could draw the wallets of the backers of the sorrel. As in all the previous heats the start was a good one, but before they got into the turn Billy broke up and lost four or five lengths. Black Knight led to the quarter pole four lengths in forty-three and a half seconds. Billy closed up a length or more on the backstretch, the black passing the half-mile pole two lengths in front in 1.25½. On the Flushing end the sorrel broke up again and fell off two or three lengths, and the black was four lengths ahead at the three-quarter pole in 2:04. The sorrel closed up well on the homestretch, but broke when near the stand, and he kept on a run until he crossed the score. Black Knight won the heat by over a length. Time, 2:49½. The following is a

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, May 29.—Match $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness catch weights.

D Mace entered blk. g. Black Knight	2	0	1	1	1
M. Roden entered s. g. Billy Bird	1	0	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	44	1 24½	2 04	2:49
Second heat	43	1:25	2 02	2:47
Third heat	42	1:22½	2.02½	2:48½
Fourth heat	41	1:22½	2:01	2 43
Fifth heat	43½	1.25½	2.04	2.49½

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

This is the last day of the grand inaugural meetings of this association, which has already established itself as an American institution. The trotting during the first two days, Tuesday and Thursday, although confined to excellent horses, did not include the gallant steeds that to-day will trot, first, for a premium of $1,000, embracing the bay mare Lady Whitman, black mare Jesse Wales, bay mare Belle of Brooklyn, bay gelding Little Fred, brown gelding Old Put, and bay gelding, Needle Gun, and, second, for a premium of $5,000, for all horses, except Lady Thorn and Mountain Boy, are entered the chesnut stallion Bashaw, Jr., brown stallion Rhode Island, bay mare Lucy, bay mare American Girl, brown stallion George Wilkes, and bay mare Goldsmith Maid.

Pools were sold last night upon these races at the old places of assemblage; and, as an indication of the feelings of the betting fraternity, the subjoined are given:—

FIRST RACE.

Little Fred	$95	75	35	75
Belle of Brooklyn	40	36	20	33
Lady Whitman	20	14	9	13
Jessie Wales	24	18	13	16
Fred	21	14	15	14
Totals	$200	157	92	156

SECOND RACE.

Goldsmith Maid	$280	260	200	220	180	180
George Wilkes	110	116	115	76	126	125
Lucy	135	130	115	106	105	100
Bashaw, Jr	75	80	80	60	80	65
American Girl	90	80	85	70	60	50
Rhode Island	36	80	35	35	26	35
Totals	$725	695	630	595	575	555

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution in Frederick, Md., of a Negro for the Murder of a White Man.

CONFESSION OF THE MURDERER.

Bungling Work of the Sheriff and His Deputies.

FREDERICK, Md., May 28, 1869.

George Truman, a negro, about twenty-one years of age, was hanged in our jail yard to-day at half-past twelve o'clock, for the murder of an unknown white man on the 30th of January last, near Point of Rocks, Maryland. The murder was committed to get possession of a carpet bag which contained clothing valued at twenty-five dollars. During his trial, which began on the 11th of March, and was concluded on the 16th of the same month, he betrayed no trepidation, and evinced throughout an utter indifference to the proceedings—seemingly careless of what might be the result. This indifference never deserted him during the trial, and not even when the solemn sentence of death was pronounced by the Court. During the whole term of the prisoner's confinement he evinced no more feeling than when undergoing trial. He was taciturn, reserved, and could with the greatest difficulty be induced to speak of the circumstances connected with the bloody deed he had committed. He maintained throughout an indifference to the dreadful fate which awaited him unparalleled in the history of malefactors. He seemed to make an effort to banish from his mind all thoughts of his crime, and was habitually lively and cheerful, frequently passing the time by singing snatches of rude songs peculiar to the lower classes of negroes. One scrap of rough rhyme, which was evidently original with himself, and which he was often heard to sing, was,

If dis niggah had never been born, by jing,
He wouldn't a' had on de gallows to swing.

The Sheriff, Mr. Nathan O. Neighbours, a very gentlemanly and kind-hearted gentleman, took an early and deep interest in the spiritual welfare of his apathetic prisoner, and by his mildness of manner soon won the prisoner's confidence and esteem. To him Truman talked with less reserve than with anybody else. Mr. Neighbours succeeded, after the prisoner was in his custody for a few weeks, in turning his thoughts towards the dread future; and to the Sheriff the prisoner made his first confession.

THE CONFESSION.

I was born on the 17th of July, 1848, in Frederick county, Md., and have lived there ever since, except when I was in the army. I was married a few months ago, and for seven or eight months prior to my arrest I had lived with my uncle, Henry Hopewell. On the 30th of last January, very early in the morning, I left home with Henry Hopewell. I was told that a man had just gone out on the Frederick road who had clothes for sale. An accessory, whose name I would not reveal, advised me to rob him. I immediately started after the stranger, my accessory taking another road to Ball's Hill. The stranger saw me coming and stopped; I caught up to him at Notley Thomas' I asked him if he had clothes for sale; he said he had, and opened his carpet-bag and showed me what he had in it—a pair of soldier's blue pants, a pair of drawers, stockings, two shirts and a blue overcoat. I told him I would not give him what he asked. He locked his carpet-bag and cut a stick to carry his carpet-bag on. I walked a little behind him, and we reached Ball's Hill, and met my accomplice. Unperceived by the stranger I picked up a stone, and, without a word of warning, I struck him a violent blow on the back of the head. He staggered and fell, dropping his carpet-bag. He immediately recovered and raised up, with the stick he had cut at Notley Thomas' grasped in his hand He sprang to his feet. I then determined to silence and despatch him. I seized the same stone with which I first struck him, and hit him in the temple. He fell senseless, the blood flowing freely from both wounds. The man fell upon his back, and while he was lying there unconscious I took off his boots and then his pants, picked up his hat and carpet bag and left him, not yet dead. I took off my shoes and put on the boots I had taken from the man. I then went on to my home, at Henry Hopewell's. A short time afterward I went back to the mountain and mauled rails for Mr. Kremer until nearly dark It then occurred to me that the man was not dead when I left him in the morning, and that I had better go and see what had become of him. I quit work and went to the spot where I had left him. He was not there. I found him a short distance from where I left him. He was still alive and had returned to consciousness, but was unable to move. He had lost much blood. He had either crawled or been moved by my accomplice since morning. He begged me to relieve him of his sufferings. He had laid there helpless from about nine o'clock in the morning, enduring God only knows what agony. I knew it would not do for him to recover, I would be in danger I left him and immediately went home, got Hopewell's gun, loaded it and returned to where the man was lying, he was still lying upon his back I went close to him, took deliberate aim at his head, and as he laid there, conscious, but helpless, before me, I fired. He never breathed again. The charge passed through his head and scattered his brains, his blood spurted on the pine trees and laurel when I shot him. The same morning George Hopewell and I started for the point It was on our way to the Point that I told George Hopewell that I had struck the man he saw me with, and bled him for all he was worth I do not know why I told him unless because I could not keep my guilty secret.

The murderer concluded by saying that the above is a full statement of his crime, and that he bears no enmity toward the witnesses, jurors, or Sheriff, adding:—

The sands of a brief existence have nearly run, my eyes are about closing forever upon the beauties of this lesser world, to open, I hope and trust and pray, upon the splendor of a better. I bid all a last farewell. GEORGE TRUMAN.

AN AFTER CONFESSION.

A few days after the foregoing confession was made to the Sheriff, in the presence of the prisoner's counsel, M. P. Galligher, who ably sustained a brilliant reputation as a criminal lawyer in defending him, the Sheriff asked the prisoner if everything he had said in his confession was strictly true.

"Well," answered Truman, "it's all true but that part where I said there was another man helping me to kill the stranger. I had no help; I did it all myself."

This contradiction in the confession of the prisoner leads to a great deal of doubt as to whether the remainder of it can be relied upon; but the opinion of these who conversed most with him is that the confession as given above is correct, with the exception of the part where he states that he had an accomplice. The prisoner has within the last day or two hinted that the overcoat which belonged to his victim was hidden somewhere by him, although he has steadily refused to disclose the place of concealment.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONER.

Last evening your correspondent was permitted to have an interview with the condemned. On entering the cell in company with his jailer, Mr. Winn, and his senior counsel, the prisoner was found seated at a window complacently smoking his pipe. On the window sill by his elbow laid an embroidered velvet tobacco bag. When he heard the bolts drawn he turned around and disclosed to view a slight built man about twenty one years of age. His hands were free but his feet were fettered with manacles.

His counsel said, "George, here is a gentleman who wishes to talk to you a few moments."

The prisoner laid down his pipe, but answered nothing. Having ascertained that he had been a soldier in the federal army I asked him what regiment he belonged to?

He replied, "Company H, Thirty-eighth colored troops."

After one or two other questions in regard to where he had served, he spoke very freely of his connection with the army.

I then remarked that he had but a very few hours remaining to him in this world, and asked if he felt prepared to enter the next.

"Yes," he answered, "he had prayed and felt ready to go when his time was come."

I asked what induced him to commit the fearful deed for which he was about to suffer?

He replied that he thought the man had money, and he wanted money then to go to housekeeping with.

The prisoner did not seem to realize his situation. He is thoroughly illiterate, ignorant and totally deficient in moral culture. He is utterly incapable of understanding the dreadful fate in store for him, and has even expressed a desire that his execution should be hastened. Yesterday morning, being in a very cheerful humor, he remarked, "I wish I was going to be swung off this morning; I just feel in the right humor for it."

INTERVIEW WITH HIS WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Yesterday morning his wife and her mother came down to see him from near Point of Rocks, where they live. It should be premised here that Truman and his wife are not on good terms with each other having quarrelled a good deal before the commission of the murder. Truman charged his wife with being too intimate with other men, and manifested throughout his whole period of confinement a total indifference as to whether he should ever behold her again.

When the women were ushered into his cell yesterday morning the meeting between husband and wife was quite cold. The prisoner arose slowly and advanced a step towards his wife, saying, "How do you do, Margaret?" at the same time extending his hand. The wife approached him with evident reluctance and took his hand, but said not a word.

She then sat down, and all three were silent for some moments. Finally a conversation sprung up between them, which soon led to criminations and recriminations, and the interview broke up, leaving both in an uncomfortable frame of mind. As the women were about to leave, the jailor suggested to the wife that she ought to kiss him a farewell. She only tossed her head in a flippant manner, and expressed a decided refusal. Simple "good bys" were exchanged and husband and wife parted to meet no more in this life.

Last night a number of young men of the Young Men's Christian Association assembled at the prisoner's cell to endeavor to lead his thoughts for the few moments left to him towards the dread future upon which his footsteps are now almost treading. They sang hymns and prayed, in all of which the condemned joined in a sort of stolid, apathetic manner.

CURIOSITY OF THE COUNTRY PEOPLE TO WITNESS THE EXECUTION.

The day opened cloudy and cool, threatening rain; but daylight had scarcely set in before the sight-seers from the surrounding country began to arrive. The last execution that occurred in this city was that of young Smeltzer, in 1854. It may be remembered that Smeltzer, a rather good looking lad, about eighteen years of age, was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Nusbaum and her child. The youth and prepossessing appearance of Smeltzer won the sympathies of the soft-hearted people of Frederick, and made his execution unusually interesting. Five years have been a sufficient lapse of time to whet the appetite of the good citizens of Frederick and the interest of the more simple minded country folk of the vicinity for exhibitions of this kind, and, as before stated, the first blush of dawn saw processions of vehicles of all descriptions making their way into the city. The streets were soon filled with crowds of men and women, whose simple garb proclaimed them honest tillers of the soil. The greatest interest was manifested in the execution of Truman. His crime was regarded by the whole community as one of so aggravated a nature as to deprive him almost entirely of public sympathy and to create a desire to witness the final act in vindication of the law.

As early as eight o'clock the crowd began to assemble about the jail. Eager sight-seers were perched upon house-tops, walls and trees, determined to secure at the earliest possible moment good positions for witnessing the execution at the jail. Sheriff Neighbours had his hands full. A host of persons wanted to see the condemned, all of whom he was reluctantly obliged to refuse. The pressure to obtain permits to enter the inclosure was very great, and these favors, too, the Sheriff was compelled to deny on account of the limited capacity of the jail yard.

THE GUARDS AND THE SCAFFOLD.

About forty citizens, who were members of a military company, were summoned by the Sheriff to attend, under arms, to secure the faithful execution of the law. The men turned out in civil attire, armed with Springfield muskets. They were posted under the command of Lieutenant Eckstein, about the jail, at the gate, at the door of the jail and in the corridor leading to the cell of the condemned. On the wall inclosing the jail yard four of the corporation police were also in attendance, under the command of policeman J. Schindler. The scaffold used was the same on which Smeltzer was executed, and was rebuilt for this occasion. It is about twenty-two feet in height, and was erected in a corner of the jail yard. The bolt that drops the trap was originally arranged to be touched on the fourth step from the platform of the scaffold, but the Sheriff, who seemed very much averse to touching the bolt that was to launch the prisoner into eternity while standing so near the victim, had the carpenter at work this morning altering the drop so that it could be sprung from the bottom of the flight of steps leading to the scaffold.

While the workmen were engaged in building the scaffold Truman looked from his window and observed the preparations with great curiosity, but manifested very slight feeling in regard to the purpose for which it was intended. He remarked to a man who was conversing with him at the time, as the sound of the hammers reached his ear, "There goes another nail in my coffin."

WITH THE CONDEMNED.

About eight o'clock this morning several colored men asked permission to sing and pray with Truman. They were permitted to enter his cell, and up to eleven o'clock their voices were heard singing with great enthusiasm well known hymns, in which the condemned joined with seeming fervor. The ministrations of these pious colored men were alternated between singing and praying, and frequently the accents of earnest and heartfelt supplication to the Throne of Grace were mingled with the responses of the prisoner. About ten o'clock the Rev. Mr. Kessler, a Methodist divine, who acted as chaplain to the prisoner, arrived and joined in the devotion, and Truman appeared to feel more than ever before the enormity of his sins and the need of salvation.

About half a dozen of the Young Men's Christian Association, with the Rev. Mr. Kepler and several colored men, remained engaged in religious exercises with the condemned until half-past eleven, when the turnkey announced that the time had arrived when the prisoner must be dressed for the scaffold. Those in the cell departed, leaving Truman in the company of the turnkey and his clergyman. By this time the crowd on the outside of the jail had increased to 4,000 or 5,000 people, and the pressure to obtain admittance to the enclosure was very great, almost overwhelming the military guards, and very nearly resulted in a serious affray.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Exactly at half-past twelve o'clock the solemn procession filed out of the jail door and took the road to the scaffold, between two lines of armed men. First came the condemned, dressed in a black felt hat, black vest, black sack coat, black pantaloons, pumps and white cotton gloves. His arms were pinioned, and around his neck was the terrible noose. He walked slowly, wearing his habitual stolidity of countenance, and looked around him with an air of the greatest unconcern. By the prisoner's side was the clergyman, and immediately in his rear walked the Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, the turnkey, Mr. Quinn, and the men who were praying with the condemned in his cell. As the procession passed along the solemn air of "Ortonville" was sung amid the breathless stillness of the vast assemblage. Having ascended the scaffold the condemned was placed beneath the beam, his feet were bound and the rope was fastened in the hook overhead. While this was being done Truman looked upwards at the room with an expression of calm curiosity as if he, too, was merely an unconcerned spectator of a scene in which some one else was to play the part of principal.

When everything was arranged the clergyman stepped forward and said that the prisoner had made a full confession of his crime and that there was nothing more he could add to it. He professed to feel that calm contentment known only to the true Christian, and claimed that he had made his peace with God. He desired, however, to say a few words to them.

THE LAST WORDS OF THE CONDEMNED.

Truman then said in a clear, steady voice, which was audible throughout the enclosure:—"Well, gentlemen, I have been raised to this disgraceful end by my own wickedness. I have been very bad. I know it, and now I must die for it, I hope this will be a warning to everybody around to live honestly and properly, and love and serve God. I have friends on this earth and friends in Heaven, and I hope to meet you all in Heaven. I'"——

Here the prisoner's voice broke down and he was unable to proceed. It was the deepest emotion he had yet shown, and for a moment silence reigned. The clergyman then offered up an earnest prayer for the final salvation of the criminal, at the conclusion of which he took him by the hand and gave him a last blessing. By this time Truman had recovered his composure, and with it his usual apathy. When the Sheriff bade him farewell he spoke earnestly and feelingly his thanks for the kind treatment he had received while in the Sheriff's charge. Farewells were then exchanged with the others on the scaffold, while the turnkey placed over his head the white cap. Mr. Derr, who had been authorized by the Sheriff, then adjusted the noose around the prisoner's neck, but for some unaccountable reason placed the knot under the right ear instead of the left. When the rope was arranged it was found that the fall would be about three feet ten inches.

THE EXECUTION—BUNGLING OF THE OFFICIALS.

Everything being now ready those on the scaffold descended, the Sheriff coming down last. When he reached the third step from the ground he kicked the slip and the drop fell. This was at forty-five minutes past twelve o'clock. Then a spectacle was presented to the view that sent a shudder through the whole assembly. It was evident that the neck of the prisoner was not broken by the fall, for the body continued to struggle terribly for fully one minute. In about two minutes all motion had ceased, and the body swung to and fro, apparently lifeless. It was observed that the knot had slipped when the drop fell to the back of the prisoner's neck, and the body hung with the head pushed forward instead of to one side. Ten minutes from the moment the drop fell Dr. McSherry ascended the scaffold with two or three men to ascertain whether life was extinct, and here, to the surprise and disgust of all present, another revolting scene occurred—not through any want of respect to the dead, but from ignorance or thoughtlessness. Instead of lowering the body down and placing a chair for the physician to stand upon to enable him to reach the pulse of the body without touching its feet to the ground, the attendants hauled the body upon the scaffold and dumped down the platform with a jerk. The physician announced that death had not yet occurred, at which the men let go of the rope and permitted the body to fall roughly to the extent of the rope, where it swung from side to side, the legs and arms, which had been untied, dangling about in the most ghastly manner, until the rope was caught and steadied by the doctor. At this time the clamorous crowd on the outside of the jail were admitted, and the enclosure was speedily packed with men, women, and even young girls, all frantic to get a view of the corpse. After hanging a quarter of an hour the body was lowered near to the ground and again examined, but the physician was not satisfied that death had taken place; so the body was allowed to hang five minutes longer, making twenty minutes in all, when it was lowered to the ground.

From the ignorance of the officials, who seemed to be novices in the matter of executions, the condemned was strangled to death, instead of having died instantly by the breaking of the neck. The body was placed in the coffin and the crowd dispersed, and the spirit of George Truman was with its Creator.

THE FRENCH FRIGATE SEMIRAMIS.

The officers of this frigate of the imperial navy of France have sojourned in our port over two weeks, in order that certain repairs to their vessel could be made, and they have an opportunity of visiting certain prominent points of the Union. Baron Maguét, commander of the French West India squadron, who has made his headquarters on board of the Semiramis since her departure from France, June, 1867, left the vessel in the early part of this week, to visit Niagara Falls, and he will return on Monday next. A day or two thereafter the frigate will sail for Halifax, Cape Breton, St. Pierre, and St. Johns, Newfoundland, where they expect to meet their relief, an iron-clad frigate under command of Cornelioür de Lucinière, Rear Admiral of the French navy. They will then depart to France and be furloughed, having in all cases of the officers leave of absence for an indefinite period.

The relief of the Semiramis is expected at St. Johns about a month hence, when, after the exchange of orders, each will sail to their respective ports, the former visiting New York to remain a while, thence to St. Thomas, W. I., where she will remain for a long time.

The officers of the Semiramis have enjoyed themselves while in this port in a manner as to wish they shall soon be ordered again upon such a mission as will entitle them to revisit it.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Old and New School Assemblies.

Minority Report on Pastoral Sustentation.

The Pope's Invitation to be Answered.

Interesting Report on the Freedmen in the South.

Chicago Another Name for the Hot Place.

A Colored Presbyterian Minister Speaks.

THE OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

Eighth Day.

The members of the Old School Assembly returned a few minutes before ten o'clock A. M. to the Brick church from the Church of the Covenant, where they had united with the New School Assembly in joint prayer meeting. The Moderator, Rev. Dr. Jacobs, not being present, Rev. Dr. Musgrave was called upon temporarily to preside, and he opened the session with appropriate prayer. The Secretary, Rev. Dr. Schenck, read the minutes of the preceding day, and the same were approved as read.

It was suggested that the resolution adopted the evening before, on motion of Mr. Day, providing for the sending to the Presbyteries the overtures voted, should contain the basis of reunion itself, which suggestion being accepted by the mover, was agreed to by the house. The resolution was further amended subsequently on motion of Rev. Alex. McLean, of Buffalo, in order to provide against any possible contingency which may arise owing to the failure of the mails. The resolution thus amended reads now as follows:—

Resolved, That in pursuance of the foregoing action of this General Assembly the basis of reunion now adopted be sent down to the presbyteries for their approval or disapproval, and each presbytery is hereby required to meet on or before the 15th day of October, 1869, to express its approval or disapproval of the same by a categorical answer to the following questions:—

Do you approve of the reunion of the two bodies now claiming the name and rights of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America on the following basis, viz.:—The reunion shall be effected on the doctrinal and ecclesiastical basis of our common standards, the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments shall be acknowledged to be the inspired Word of God, and the only infallible rule of faith and practice; the confession of faith shall continue to be sincerely received and adopted as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures, and the government and discipline of the Presbyterian church in the United States shall be approved as containing the principles and rules of our polity?

Each presbytery is also hereby required before the 1st day of November, 1869, to forward to the stated clerk of this General Assembly a statement of its vote on the said basis of reunion.

Resolved, That the commissioners of the adjourned meeting of the General Assembly, to be held in the city of Pittsburg on the second Wednesday in November next, in addition to sending their action to the stated clerk of the Assembly, as already enjoined, be and hereby are instructed to bring with them certified copies of the action of the presbyteries on the plan of reunion.

Rev. Dr. Musgrave and Elder Cartter were appointed a committee to give official notice to the New School Assembly of the vote on the basis of reunion on Thursday.

Rev. Greir Parke, from a special committee on Pastoral Instruction, appointed by the General Assembly of last year, read a very long minority report upon the necessity of supporting pastors of feeble and poor congregations. It should be remembered that the majority report, presented several days ago by the chairman of that special committee, and already in substance published in the HERALD, was ordered to be placed on the docket, to be taken up for discussion afterwards. The minority report of Rev. Mr. Parke goes into the question at length, and argues why the suggestions of the first report are inadequate, and in conclusion the following outline of a plan is proposed:—

Each ministerial member of the Board of Missions, or in case of his inability to attend, then the member next in order on the Synodical Committee, as an alternate, shall bring the reports of the Presbyterian committees of his synod to the first meeting of the Board, and after that to each spring meeting. And the Board, having thus all the information given in these reports, shall determine, after a full and impartial survey of the whole field, what amount of funds shall be appropriated to these various churches and destitute neighborhood. No vacant church, except in very extraordinary circumstances, shall receive a larger sum than it raises itself for the support of a minister; and if any church cannot, with such aid from the Board, support the gospel, it shall be united with some neighboring church for this purpose. No commission shall be granted to any minister when he cannot, with the aid of the Board, be secured with a salary of $800. And in new fields of missionary work where there are no organizations to be depended on to assume a part of this support, the Board shall guarantee the salary, and whatever can be raised on the field for sustentation shall be paid directly to the Board, or, if paid to the minister, receipted by him to the Board as so much money paid on his salary. Nor shall any church receive an appropriation from the general fund that does not report annually to the Board, and that does not make collections for the Boards of Domestic and Foreign Missions and Education.

The Rev. BENJAMIN C. CRITCHLOW, of Pennsylvania, then read the report of committee appointed to examine the Standing or Executive Committee on Freedmen, which was received by the House for discussion and action. The report is as follows:—

The committee of this Assembly, to whom was entrusted the examining the records and report of the Freedmen's Committee during the last year, submit the following:—

The minute books of the committee and executive committee have been examined, and we recommend their approval.

After reading the report, your committee are satisfied that the work entrusted to the Freedmen's Committee has been urged forward with most commendable energy and success. We think that there is scarcely any department of the Church's benevolent work of higher importance than this, nor is there any that promises a larger recompense of reward.

These helpless children of Africa have, in the mysterious providence of God, been brought to our doors, and they now stretch out their hands to God and his people with imploring cries for the bread of eternal life.

And it is matter of deep humiliation and sorrow that our Church, so richly endowed of God, has given so little of her benevolent regard to this object. But something has been done, and we trust it is only as the handful of corn on the top of the mountain that shall one day shake like Lebanon.

One hundred and seventy-nine teachers, a majority of them of the African race (120) have been employed during the year at an average salary of $178 per annum.

The number of churches now organized is 72, the number of communicants 5,634. Sixty nine Sabbath schools have been gathered, with an attendance of 4,723 scholars. Over 3,000 pupils have been in attendance on the day schools, besides the institutes or high schools, one in North Carolina, one in Kansas, one in South Carolina, designed to educate teachers and prepare young men for the work of the ministry. But what are all these among the hundreds of thousands who are now calling for help?

Ashman Institute, now Lincoln University, in Pennsylvania, has been in successful operation for years, and is doing a great and blessed work. Quite a number of its students served under the direction of the committee during the year.

And since these people must have their own churches and schools, and since they must have teachers and ministers of their own race, the educational department of our work demands special attention.

And we would most earnestly call the attention of our people, who have it in their power, to give us the means of carrying on these institutions of learning with vigor. The example of Mrs. Wallingford, of Pittsburg, in endowing Wallingford Academy, in Charleston, S. C., is worthy of imitation. Of the 2,737 churches in our connection only 795 have made contributions to this cause during the year—nearly 2,000 have done nothing. We learn from the report that the total of contributions made to the committee by the churches and individuals in four years is $103,573 02. Total of expenditure is during the same time $195,697 06. Excess of expenditures over donations $87,637. This balance has been met by the amount received from the government, the freedmen and the Boards of Domestic Missions and Church Extension. In addition we have $66,680 worth of property.

In the commencement and prosecution of this Christian work among the freedmen, there have been great trials to faith and patience, but the Head of the Church has evidently smiled upon it, and we feel called upon to speak unto the people, to all the Church, to come up to the help of the Lord in it, and that the past success be gratefully accepted as the fruit of God's blessing upon our work and as an incentive to increased earnestness and faithfulness in the task which we have taken upon us to fulfil.

Your committee, therefore, would respectfully submit to the Assembly the following resolutions for their adoption:—

Resolved, That the conduct of the committee be approved, and that the thanks of this Assembly be returned to them for their fidelity in the discharge of their trust, and that the report be published and circulated among the churches.

Resolved, That we repeat the resolution of the last General Assembly, that, in view of the responsibilities of the Presbyterian Church to this race, and of its immediate necessities, as well as the success which has attended our efforts in its behalf, this Assembly declares its purpose to continue as a permanent work the effort to plant the Church, with its educational and gospel privileges, among the African race in this country, and earnestly calls upon the ministers and churches to support the Assembly's committee in the effort to fulfil the purpose thus distinctly and solemnly avowed.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the work is peculiar and requires men of experience, understanding the character and wants of this people, and having adaptation to the work, the committee be authorized to employ ministers who are in connection with Southern presbyteries, and who are willing to co-operate with us in this service, provided they will organize the churches equally and put them in connection with this Assembly.

Resolved, That in view of the facts that 2,000 of our churches have made no contributions to this cause during the past year, and that at least $70,000 are necessary for the proper maintenance of the work for the year to come, all our ministers and church sessions be enjoined to bring this cause before their people, thus giving them an opportunity to contribute to its support.

Resolved, That in view of the difficulty of securing a quorum at the meeting of the committee five members shall constitute a quorum to do business.

It appears from the records of the committee that the Corresponding Secretary, Rev. S. C. Logan, has tendered his resignation, to take effect after the rising of this Assembly, therefore

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Assembly it would greatly endanger and throw into confusion the growing and important interests of the work among the freedmen for him to withdraw at present from the [illegible] position he has thus far so successfully filled, and that he be hereby requested, if consistent with his duty, to continue in charge of that work.

The report of the Standing or Executive Committee on Freedmen, on which the above is mere commentary, must in every way be considered a remarkable document, both for what it says directly and for what it only indicates. Since everything connected with the freed colored population of the South is just now of general interest, not only in Presbyterian circles but throughout the country, it may not be amiss to make a few extracts from the report itself.

In regard to the distinctiveness of the black race from the white there is in this report—somewhat hidden by cumrous verbiage—the following positive admission:—

This committee enters into no discussion touching the righteousness or unrighteousness of the peculiarities and prejudices which separate the races. The race feeling is to be looked upon as a profound fact in all our efforts to plant the Church of God. It must be reckoned as a grand factor in all schemes for evangelization. How far the grace of Christ may lift a sinner above or carry him beyond those lines with which God has been pleased to define the boundaries of the races and nations we know not. We do know that such lines exist, more sharp and imperishable than the Babel of human tongues, and that they are wholly consistent with the unity declared by Him who has "made of one blood all the nations of the earth." An extended observation teaches us that the prejudices, feelings and attachments of race are more active and permanent with the African than with most other races. A philanthropic theory may eliminate distinctions deemed conventional, but practical contact reveals the fact that God has placed a stamp of individuality on his soul as deep as upon his body. White missionaries may perform missionary labor successfully among them, but further than that it is difficult to go. The boundary of his work is not fixed by the white minister, but by the colored congregation.

This demand for pastors of their own race is emphasized by their condition and by the present relations of this race to the people among whom they live. They are still in service, though free. The great body of church members are in the households of the white people, and it is neither proper nor safe, in the present state of affairs, for the white missionary to enter these households as a pastor looking after his flock. There are rights of society and conventionalities of life which Christian culture teaches the gospel minister to respect if he would maintain the dignity of his office, protect his ministerial character and avoid bringing the gospel into reproach. Not only is it true that a native ministry is the best for a people, but there is a stage of progress in the missions of the Church when it becomes a necessity. This is peculiarly the case with those among the freedmen.

And again, on page 22 of the report:—

It has been the aim of the committee, from the beginning, not only to establish the Church among the freedmen, but to develop and direct the power of the people to sustain all the institutions of Christianity for themselves. The providence of God decided the question of the organization of separate churches for the colored people. Mixed congregations could not be gathered.

And on page 18 the following gratifying statement is made:—

Great advantages result from allowing the churches, among the freedmen, to own the houses for worship, which have been erected for them, as it gives both permanence and self-respect to the congregation. The people, with houses of their own, gather, with their families, about the sanctuary, which is rendered all the more sacred, from the sense of manhood, and the home feeling which the ownership of it gives them. And the sacredness with which the trust has been kept, as well as the wisdom of giving these buildings into the hands of the people for whose benefit they were erected, are fully vindicated by the fact that, out of the more than $66,000 invested in property for the benefit of the freedmen, not a dollar has been lost, no building has been cheapened by neglect, and not a single effort has been made to alienate the title from Presbyterian ownership.

The following financial statement is also of interest; for it shows that the freedmen gathered in churches and schools have during the year contributed a comparatively large amount to the exchequer of the committee, considering that they had under their control seventy-two churches, with fifty-one church buildings and 5,634 communicants; sixty-nine Sabbath schools, with 4,723 pupils, and fifty-seven secular schools, with 3,208 pupils. The financial operations of the committee during the year were as follows:—

Balance from last year	$1,908
Church collections	24,252
From individuals	3,448
From Free Church of Scotland	1,655
From churches in Canada	280
From freedmen's schools and churches	8,923
From the Boards of Church Extension and Domestic Missions and grants from government	37,500
Special contributions to Quindaro high school	1,200
Total funds	$79,169
Balance in treasury May 1, 1869	6,360
Total funds expended during the year, under direction of committee	72,809

The largest amount raised by the colored people for church and school purposes to May 1, 1869, was at Macon, with 132 communicants, 165 pupils in the Sabbath school and twenty-eight in the day school, viz., $3,025; the smallest at Statesville, in the Catawba Presbytery, with ninety six communicants, 100 pupils in the Sabbath school and thirty-six in the day school, viz., $3 10. There are a number of others, however, where nothing has been contributed.

Among the "grants from the government" mentioned in the foregoing table is counted, as appears from the treasurer's report, the sum of $3,250 received from the Freedmen's Bureau on account of rent, and the following paragraph, clipped from the report, also refers to aid of this nature:—

The government allowed transportation to the field for all teachers sent out, and appropriated generous aid in building, renting and furnishing school rooms.

Rev. J. C. LOGAN, of Pittsburg, secretary of the Committee on Freedmen, was awarded the floor, pending a motion for the adoption of the report. He said that after the action of the Assemblies on the subject of union the cause of missions among the freedmen looks brighter and much more promising. He gave extended verbal explanations of the statements and recommendations of the report. The peculiarity of this mission he declared to be that it is for the elevation of two races instead of one—of the white as well as the black. And he made some rather severe invectives against some of the Presbyterian ministers who appear to be ashamed to take hold personally of the cause of Christ among the colored people. But while the ministers are ashamed the people are not. He proceeded to explain the manner of keeping the accounts with the colored churches in the South, and also the nature of the tables in the appendix to the report. It was laughter provoking and excited merriment as the reverend speaker mentioned from the table some of the contributions from rich churches in the North, giving two, three and four dollars, but promising a multitude of prayers. One church gave one dollar, and sent it enclosed with the prayers of the congregation. The committee would like to have the prayers, but wished them to be a little better stamped. In speaking of the characteristics of the black race, Mr. Logan remarked that they have the same impulses as the white, only that on account of their ignorance their prejudices are stronger, and, he added quite facetiously, among them can be found the intensest Old School men and the intensest New School men that are met with anywhere this side of— (the audience pricked their ears and looked up in astonishment, fearing, perhaps, the usual irreverent word to follow; but the speaker paused, looked around the house, and, lowering his voice, continued)—this side of—Chicago. (Laughter.) To support the work of the Church among these people of the South during next year they must have at least $70,000, and to make anything like progress at least $80,000 will be necessary. To raise this money the subject should be mentioned in the churches every Sabbath day. Some think that if the members be often asked to give the Church would suffer; but he would say to them that God's Church will never die giving. If any one could tell him that a church has died giving he'll search out where it is buried, put his hand on its grave and say, "Blessed be those who die in the Lord."

The following communication from the New School Assembly was, at the conclusion of Rev. Mr. Logan's remarks, delivered to the Moderator by the gentlemen named therein and read by the Temporary Clerk, Rev. Mr. Rogers:—

TO THE MODERATOR OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MEETING AT THE BRICK CHURCH, NEW YORK:—

REV. AND DEAR BROTHER—It gives me pleasure to inform you, as instructed by the General Assembly, meeting at the Church of the Covenant, New York, that the report of the Joint Committee of Twenty on Reunion was, at the close of the sessions of the Assembly this afternoon, unanimously adopted, and that Mr. William Strong and the Rev. William Adams, D. D., were appointed to communicate this action to the venerable Assembly over which you preside. By order of the General Assembly

EDWIN F. HATFIELD, Stated Clerk.

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, May 27, 1869.

Mr. WM. STRONG was then introduced, who was received with applause. After giving verbal notice of the fact, contained in the above letter, he proceeded to say that they had all yearned for years to consummate the union which is now in a fair way of accomplishment, a union of faith, of sentiment, of doctrine and practice. And in order to secure these blessings they will follow the recommendations of the committee of conference, and study the things that make for peace.

Rev. Dr. ADAMS stepped forward and paid a high eulogy to Rev. Dr. Musgrave, and said that if the Old School had any more such cannon, throwing fifteen inch shells, they need no addition to their numbers. He was especially moved on meeting Dr. Musgrave, whose memory he had associated with former strifes and controversies, but whom he had known as a faithful adherent to his own convictions, as one of the principal leaders in the movement for reunion. And now for all of the Church the noble service is left to finish what had been so earnestly and so successfully begun for the good of the kingdom of Christ.

Rev. Dr. JACOBUS feelingly replied to the addresses of the two last speakers, they being, as already stated, special commissioners of the New School Assembly.

Mr. MORRIS PATTERSON, from the Committee on Mileage, made a report, from which it appeared that for the mileage account the sum of $1,089 88 had been received, that 35,099 miles were travelled by commissioners to the Assembly, for which they are entitled to the sum of $1,052, which was ordered to be paid.

The Assembly engaged in the transaction of some minor routine business, among which was that the reception of a delegation from Bohemia be the second order of the day for this forenoon.

Rev. WM. O. JOHNSTONE, of Philadelphia, desired to pitch into the secretaries of the several boards for assuming to act individually in the name of the board; but the subject being considered extraneous he was called to order, and he continued to address the house on the Freedmen's Committee report. He was perfectly convinced that the complaint was true that ministers are ashamed to take charge of black churches, and Northern congregations do not give as liberally as they should towards the cause. Even his own congregation, loyal to the core, is slow and backward; and though they give it is not with that liberal hand and cordial will as for other objects. The Southern assemblies cannot as yet see their way clear to co-operate with them; so much the more, therefore, rests the duty upon them to put all their force and power into the work.

Rev. Dr. REASER, of Kansas, gave his own experience. He had seventeen colored persons in his own congregation. They increased and wanted to form a church of their own. He wrote to Princeton, to Chicago, visited himself at Alleghany; but from neither of these theological seminaries, nor anywhere else in the Old School Presbyterian Church, could he get a minister for them, though he tried for over a year. But the United Presbyterians got them one from Canada. He was sure that the colored people make good Presbyterians and present the greatest field for our occupation. At Leavenworth the Catholics are coquetting with the colored people and scores of them already are devout Catholics. The priests look forward to the day that these colored people will vote and utilize in time the material that is offering. It should be the glory of Presbyterianism to prevent that, by bringing the colored race to the folds of the Presbyterian Church. The world never saw such energy and endeavor as the colored people are now themselves making for their own elevation, and shall not the Presbyterian Church help them? The great object should be to educate the black men, make them into missionaries and send them to Africa among their own people to convert all Africa to the true religion of Christ.

Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS (colored) proposed to say something, being called out on behalf of his people and Presbyterianism. He finds all that is required is the confession of faith. It was God's work to make this a great and noble people, and it was no wonder He made them Presbyterians. His race were so impulsive, so easily carried away, and hence impatient. Presbyterianism makes haste slowly. Other denominations have taken advantage of this, and he, the speaker, was banged on every side. Because he was an Old School Presbyterian, they call him a democrat. They ask, why don't the old Presbyterians give them schools. Presbyterianism counts the cost and considers matters well, before she puts her foot in it. When political and ecclesiastical difficulties split the Church, they, the blacks, did not know anything about it, and understood nothing in regard to it. He was a Presbyterian. New Schoolism; he knew nothing about it, and he thanked God that there was to be no Old and no New School. What an army when they come together, to fight all the other isms. When hearts and hearts come cemented together oh what a sight in the spirit of God. Popery will be defeated and driven back to its own land. But to make a good Presbyterian is coming back to the Old School principles. Presbyterianism is a principle; when it once takes hold it is hard to kill it. He then gave an account how 337 blacks, ready to join the Presbyterian communion, turned Baptists, because the Presbyterian minister promised them did not come.

Rev. Dr. MUSGRAVE made an additional report from the Committee of Conference to the effect that they ask to be discharged from the consideration of a number of overtures and memorials on the subject of reunion, the subject having been disposed of by the action of the assemblies. Agreed to.

Dr. MUSGRAVE further stated that the speech reported in the *Tribune* as having been made by Dr. Johnson, of Philadelphia, in the New School Assembly on Thursday last, was not the speech made by him; that he had expressed no such sentiments and entertained them not; and Dr. Musgrave hoped that no one of the Old School will allow himself to be influenced by such an erroneous report.

A report by the Committee on Devotional Exercises was made, designating the churches where special services will be held on Sunday next and naming the members of the Assembly assigned to officiate, whereupon the Assembly adjourned.

There was no meeting for business in the afternoon. At three o'clock the members of both the Assemblies gathered at the Brick church for united communion service, at which Rev. Dr. Gardiner Spring, the veteran of the church, presided, assisted on his right by Rev. Dr. Jacobus and on his left by Rev. Dr. Fowler, Moderators of the two Assemblies. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the several missionary boards and committees of the Church, and amid prayers, the chanting of hymns and the usual brief addresses by the elders designated, the bread and wine were presented to the communicants, after which, with a benediction by Dr. Spring, the assemblage was dismissed. The ceremonies bore no unusual character.

THE NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

Eighth Day.

The two schools met in the Church of the Covenant at half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning, and having spent an hour in joint prayer, in which thanks were poured forth to the Throne of Grace for the reunion so happily effected on the previous day, the Old School retired, and

The MODERATOR called the New School to order for the despatch of business.

Rev. Dr. CROSBY, from the Devotional Committee, read a long list of preachers who would occupy the various Presbyterian pulpits in New York and vicinity to-morrow.

AN ATTACK ON THE POPE.

Rev. Dr. ADAMS here read a preamble and resolutions adopted at the Synod of New York and New Jersey, directing the formation of a committee to compile an answer to the invitation of the Pope of Rome asking all the churches to unite and submit to his supreme authority. He said it was considered very advisable to take advantage of the present opportunity to frame a full exposition of the Protestant doctrines, in different languages, and scatter it all over the world; and it was proposed now to form a committee for that special purpose.

Rev. Dr. FORD said he considered that this was taking too much notice of the Pope, and that it was beneath the dignity of the great Presbyterian Church to reply, in any way, to "that poor, miserable old man."

Rev. Dr. STEARNS said that the Pope was a fact, his great power was a fact, Catholicity was a fact, and they should show that Presbyterianism was a fact.

Several other reverend gentlemen made brief observations, the gist of which was that the etiquette of answering any communication, however insulting it might be, from the man whom the Catholics—a very numerous body—recognized as their head, ought to be observed.

The motion for the formation of such a committee was then put and carried, and the Moderator appointed Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York, Rev. Dr. C. Mills and D. W. Ingersoll, of Minnesota.

The following are the preamble and resolutions above referred to:—

Whereas the Pope of Rome, called Pius the Ninth, did, on the 13th day of December, in the year of our Lord 1868, issue a certain letter or proclamation, addressed to "all Protestants and non-Catholics" throughout the world, the import of which is to invite and urge all persons and organizations thus designated to "hasten to return to the only fold," meaning the Church of Rome; and

Whereas the said Pope, in the said letter, called "paternal and apostolic," has, in an unwonted manner, as if pleading at the bar of public opinion, assigned several and various reasons for its preparation and publication; and

Whereas among the reasons so mentioned, is the assertion of his own supremacy over the human conscience, as "the vicar of Jesus Christ," the authority to govern the persuasions of the human intellect, and to direct the actions of men, both in private and social life; as also this, that the rejection of this authority and protest against it by so many has "promoted and nourished these perturbations in human affairs, in this our day," which the said Pope pronounces "miserable and grievous," but which must be regarded by every friend of his species as universally hopeful and auspicious; and

Whereas all such claims and assertions on the part of the Pope of Rome are, to the last degree, unfounded in fact, contrary to truth, reason, Scripture and of the whole genius of Christianity, and if allowed would prove subversive of all human rights and liberties; and

Whereas recent movements especially in Austria and Spain—nations long in subjection to these monstrous pretensions of the Papacy—command the prompt recognition, sympathy and support of all friends of humanity, freedom and religion throughout the world, therefore be it

Resolved, That the facts now recorded furnish and present a proper and fitting occasion for all Protestant churches throughout Christendom, each in the mode which its own wisdom shall suggest to prepare and set forth for general distribution through the same channels which the Pope himself has chosen, a suitable response to his letter, which response shall contain a statement of the reasons why his claims can in no wise be recognized, as being inconsistent with a catholicity more catholic than Rome, the authority of infallible scripture, and the glorious supremacy of Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by this Assembly, whose duty it shall be, in co-operation with a similar committee of three to be appointed by the General Assembly now meeting in the Brick church, to nominate and appoint at the earliest time a committee of ten, who, if they deem it wise, shall prepare and publish such a reply to the Pope as shall be regarded an expression of the sentiments of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America concerning the matters therein contained, as of vital importance to all civil and religious liberty throughout the world and to the salvation of the human race.

A delegation from the Old School, composed of Dr. Musgrave and Elder Robert Custer, entered at this stage and were received by the New School with loud applause.

The MODERATOR then introduced to the Assembly Dr. Musgrave, who proceeded to address them. He said that he was greatly impressed with the honor conferred on him in appearing before that august Assembly as a delegate on such an auspicious occasion. (Applause.) He had acted as chairman on the reunion committee, and was happy to be able to announce that the proposed basis had been accepted by his Assembly by an overwhelming majority. (Applause.) In fact, there was only a minority of nine, which was just sufficient spice to make the dose palatable. Of those nine some had voted by direction of their presbyteries, and he had no doubt but that these presbyteries would give in their cordial adhesion to the proposition when they saw the unanimous approval of the universal Church had been given. Their two branches were now about to unite. He looked upon that matter as settled. All that remained was a mere formality. He had the brightest hopes for the future, and though now growing old he fondly expected to see the day when their divisions would be healed and there would be but one Presbyterian Church of the United States of America. There were two things which, if not grounds of apprehension, were at least causes of anxiety in the future. In both branches there was at present a great sensitiveness in regard to the two great rallying words of years gone by. In his Old School Assembly they were laying great stress on the necessity of preserving the orthodoxy of the Church. In the New School many had been of late speaking strongly in favor of "liberty and liberality." These discussions were liable to be misconstrued and misunderstood, and he warned them now, if they did not wish to imperil reunion, even at the eleventh hour, they should abstain from language of that nature, and keep silent if they could not agree fully with their brethren of the other branch. This caution he directed equally to the Old School and the New School. He feared that if the Presbyterians were to understand that, on the one hand the most rigid orthodoxy was to be enforced, and on the other hand that the broadest liberty was to be allowed on all matters, they would be unable to come to a satisfactory termination. No other extreme views should be broached just now when that important question was about to be submitted to the several presbyteries. The second point to which he wished to direct their attention was the danger of inflation, of self-sufficiency, of unhallowed ambition at the union of so much wealth and such large numbers. God would not bless their efforts unless they were humble in their aspirations. The same thing was true of churches as of individuals—that "pride goes before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." They should therefore desire this reunion solely for God's greater glory, and He would guide them to a blessed end and consummate the work.

Elder ROBERT CARTER next spoke, expressing his heartfelt joy at the reunion for which he had so long yearned.

The MODERATOR said he was happy to see the rumor officially confirmed of the approval of the basis of reunion by the brethren of the Old School. He was happy to say that the New School Assembly had been perfectly unanimous in accepting the proposed basis. For his part, he rejoiced most heartily at the happy termination of the labors of the conference committee. He thanked the venerable Father Musgrave for his kind cautions, but, though some of the Old School brethren might be indiscreet, he trusted that the feeling of Christian cordiality would prevent any dissension.

A resolution was then moved and passed, condemning the increasing practice of frequenting theatres and opera houses and frequenting dances, both in public and private. Referred to Committee on Bills and Overtures.

Rev. Dr. BROWN, from the Committee on Ministerial Relief, stated that there were only two thousand dollars in the treasury and they had to meet bills to the amount of four thousand dollars in a fortnight. For that reason pastors should have contributions collected in their churches. He reported that two hundred and eighty-five churches had contributed this year, against two hundred and thirty-five last year. Thirteen hundred churches had not contributed.

Rev. Mr. MURPHY, of the New York Port Society, made some remarks on the work performed towards seamen by that society.

The invitation of the Kings county branch of the Grand Army of the Republic was received for the Assembly to be present at the decoration of soldiers' graves on Monday next. The members were recommended to be present.

Rev. Dr. COX, of Ohio, then delivered a long prayer, in which he besought God to shower his blessings on the recent marriage of the two Churches, and sent up an earnest and strong appeal against the Pope, whom he characterized as "that man of sin." He begged and prayed of Almighty God that he would condemn the Pope out of his own mouth, and that he would annihilate and demolish both him and his Church, that righteousness might prevail in this land and all over the entire world.

The Assembly then adjourned to meet their brethren of the Old School in joint communion service in the Brick church at three o'clock, and to reassemble at half-past eight this morning in the Church of the Covenant.

Reception of Assemblies at Five Points House of Industry.

The Presbyterian Assemblies were invited to attend receptions by the schools of the Five Points House of Industry on Thursday and Friday afternoons of this week, and the last reception was held yesterday afternoon. About seventy-five were present, including many clergymen, representing all sections of the country. Between three and four hundred children participated in an entertaining programme of exercises, consisting in recitations by classes, in geography and arithmetic, Scripture recitations, a calesthenic exhibition, and fine singing of solos, duets and choruses. Several members of a Chinese class connected with the Mission were the objects of marked attention. At the conclusion of the exercises all were invited to attend special services of the House of Industry on Sunday afternoon.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD (O. S.)

Second Day—Afternoon Session.

NEWBURG, May 27, 1869.

The Synod renewed business at three P. M. The reading of presbyterial reports was made the order of the day for Friday morning.

A paper said to be a memorial from Princeton, Ind., was laid on the table by some unknown person. The Moderator stated that the paper bore no evidence of transference by the presbytery, and hence could not be received or read, unless some satisfactory explanation could be given.

A member of the Illinois Presbytery said that the reason that the paper was not transferred was because it purported to be signed by members of a congregation whose alleged pastor is not known to the Presbytery or Synod. The paper had been transferred to the Presbytery by a session whose Moderator had been suspended by the Synod a year ago.

On motion the mysterious document was ordered to be returned to him who had tabled it.

SUPERANNUATED FUND.

The committee to whom had been recommitted the report with reference to the superannuated fund again reported. The leading recommendations of the modified plan are free from the objections raised against the previous report. The new paper was, after slight change, adopted unanimously. The character of the whole is indicated by the following:—The fund is to be for the benefit of superannuated ministers and the needy families of deceased ministers. Congregations are to raise collections for the fund. The principal is to be left intact. James Wiggins, the Treasurer, holds the moneys until the next meeting of the Synod. Presbyteries are to decide who shall be the recipients.

Rev. S. BOWDEN moved that congregations be recommended to insure the lives of their pastors. The motion, he said, was made on the condition that it would be voted upon with not more than two minutes' discussion. Objection being made the motion was withdrawn.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION REJECTED.

The following resolutions, previously offered by Rev. R. N. Johnston, were taken up for disposition:—

Resolved, That the time has come when there should be a change in the mode of the organization or constitution of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Resolved, That hereafter, until otherwise ordered, the annual meetings for three consecutive years shall be representative or delegated synods, and that the meeting every fourth year shall be, as now, a General Synod or Assembly.

Resolved, That the annual or representative synods shall be composed of delegates sent from the several presbyteries as follows:—Each presbytery at its spring meeting shall appoint one-third of its ministers and ruling elders, representing the sessions in the same proportion.

Resolved, That the annual or delegated synods shall have no power to change the constitutional law of the Church, and that from any decision of an annual synod an appeal may be taken to the Quadrennial or General Assembly.

The movers of these resolutions advocated their passage, on the ground that the ends of Church legislation can be promoted as well and with far less friction by a body much smaller than the ordinary synods, since these have now grown very large, and as much time is spent in unimportant discussion; that such is now the prosperous condition of the Church, and her boards and other machinery are in such fine working order, enjoying the entire confidence of the Church, that there is no special or urgent need for the assembling of so large a body as the present synod every year; and that the travelling expenses incurred annually are very great, and too great if unnecessary, since the money is greatly needed for the treasuries of the benevolent schemes of the Church.

Rev. JOHN WALLACE objected to delegated synods, on the ground that they had not worked very smoothly in former times.

Rev. Dr. SPROULE said that there was something abnormal in the system of the old sub-synods. The proposed plan is very different from the former. He said that a change in the organization of synod must be made soon, and he thought the Church was ready for it now.

Rev. W. GRAHAM thought that the objection against a large annual synod that the travelling expenses are heavy was light; that elders were profited by their attendance, and that it was good for all to come together.

Professor J. R. W. SLOANE urged that the interests of the benevolent schemes of the Church demand full annual meetings of synod in its present form, and hoped that, as these schemes are now prospering, no change would be made. "Let well enough alone."

After brief remarks by others, the vote being taken on the first resolution, it was lost by an almost unanimous negative. The others were then withdrawn.

THE NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The vote of the morning session locating the next synod at Northwood, Ohio, was reconsidered. Several other places were proposed. The Synod finally determined to hold its next annual meeting at Oakdale, Ill. (in Elkhorn church) commencing on the Thursday after the fourth Tuesday of May, 1870.

Evening Session.

Pursuant to previous order the evening was spent in devotional exercises. Professor Sloane presided, and opened the exercises with singing, Scripture reading and prayer, and then called for voluntary remarks and prayer.

The subject of discussion being "The Revival of Religion," Rev. A. M. MILLIGAN spoke of the nature of revival. It is not a wild enthusiasm on religious subjects. Religion is our obligation to God—the discharge of the duties we owe. Synod may enjoy a revival as well as the Church elsewhere. If religion is practical a revival in synod would excite to more active efforts in the work of the Church. If we can arouse to more ardor in the cause of missions and all the great benevolent work of the Church, we are revived. Revival is not a mere ideal and indefinable something, but it is that which excites to renewed effort. It makes a man a worker.

Rev. JAMES WALLACE said that the times are characterized by very little life in spiritual religion. There is great need of effort to counteract the influences producing this result. Our chief aim should be to have the power of religion.

Rev. Mr. HANNAY said that religion consisted in, or is evinced by, four things—right thinking, right feeling, right speaking and right acting. First, there must be a knowledge of the truth—a thinking according to the Word of God. This is followed by right feeling—love. Then we can speak right, not against but for the truth. Then there will be right action—practical love to God and man.

The discussion was also participated in by Rev. Messrs. Stephenson, Armour, Crozier, George and Beattie. Voluntary prayers were also offered by several ministers. The meeting was very largely attended, and considerable earnestness was manifested in the exercises.

The departure of the German expedition to the North Pole is fixed for June 7. The Germania and the steamer Harmonia will proceed direct to the Island Jan-Mazen, and then go northward and endeavor to discover an opening in the ice between the seventy-fourth and seventy-sixth degrees of latitude. If by the end of August the expedition should not have succeeded the vessels will go and pass the winter either at Spitzbergen or at Gilsland, and resume the enterprise in 1870.

GERMANY.

The Alabama Excitement—Effect of Sumner's and Chandler's Speeches—American Bonds—An Unsettled Money Market—Confidence in United States Securities—An Obnoxious Duty to Be Imposed on Foreign Bonds.

FRANKFORT, May 12, 1869.

While European politics remain in a state of perfect quietness and even sensation rumors have ceased, we have been startled by the sudden revival of the Alabama question. The speeches of Sumner and Chandler have made a great impression in this country. The democratic press make the most of it, and the consequence is that people believe that America seeks a pretext for war with England. Country people who had already prepared for emigration prefer to remain where for the present they live in peace, and all investments in American bonds have ceased, while small holders, frightened for their little property, throw their bonds on the market. This is the more to be regretted, as the London market is now flooded with bonds, and would have found relief here. As it is, the large amounts sent hither from London have been taken, after a fall from 87 to 84, by speculators, who at the least recovery will sell them again, so that our market will remain unsettled for some time. A steady improvement can only take place whenever the anxieties about serious difficulties between England and America have been removed. Nobody believes that England will strike her flag.

Last Saturday transactions to an enormous amount took place in 1862 bonds; telegrams poured in from London with orders for sale. Such is the confidence of our speculators in the wisdom of American politics, though the speeches might appear foolish, that between 84 to 84¼, all bonds offered were readily taken, and when next morning a recovery was reported from New York the price sprang up to 86, but has since receded in consequence of further sales on bank account to 85. With regard to other funds our Bourse remains animated, as money is plentiful, and no political apprehensions exist. Our corn markets remain dull, and wheat and rye only saleable for instant delivery. The rise in the English and French markets had no influence on ours, as stores are too plentiful and the weather is very promising for the crops. Only rape is in request, as the state of the plant is unsatisfactory. This would open a large market for petroleum were it not for the stupid taxes Prussia proposes to lay on that article.

The stamp duty of one per cent to be laid on all foreign bonds circulating in the North German Confederation is equivalent to total prohibition of future remittances of American bonds; all traffic therein must cease if we are one per cent dearer than Amsterdam, Paris and London. Baron Rothschild, our deputy in the North German Parliament, has now left for Berlin to try whether it is possible to teach common sense to Prussian thinkers in commercial affairs. The whole plan is as irrational as possible. It can produce nothing, because no foreign orders will come here henceforth, and a profitable trade will be made over by Prussia to other places out of her reach. The Chambers of Commerce of Berlin, Hamburg and the Rhenish provinces are straining every nerve to prevent the passing of this mischievous law. Still all will depend upon whether the deputies can be convinced that they will lose more by income tax and in the revenue of the post and the telegraphs than the contemplated tax is likely to produce. It is in such instances that it becomes manifest to everybody that in Prussia everything is subservient to the military, and whenever the King wants three more regiments of lancers or hussars, trade, industry and commerce may go to the wall. The laws are made in this country by people who have not the remotest idea of their consequences.

THE DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE ON THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

[Washington (May 27) Correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.]

All of our earlier diplomatic correspondence with foreign governments is undergoing a close examination by the administration, and as a result the members of the cabinet are questioning whether, in the position we may assume concerning the settlement of the Alabama claims, we can rest our demands upon England to any great extent on her early recognition of belligerency, without, in the first place, running a great risk of being beaten in the argument; and, in the second place, of unnecessarily shackling ourselves. The correspondence referred to shows that on the 12th of June, 1861, Lord Lyons explained to Mr. Adams that England, in issuing the proclamation of a month before, fully intended to be strictly neutral; that Mr. Adams wrote to the State Department on the 21st of June that a desire to be perfectly neutral inspired her Majesty's ministers, and that Mr. Seward in reply virtually declared that there was no special cause for trouble on account of the proclamation at that time. On the 17th of June, 1861, the Spanish proclamation of neutrality was issued, and on the 15th of July, Mr. Schurz, our Minister at Madrid, wrote to Mr. Seward as follows concerning his first interview with the Spanish Secretary of Foreign Affairs:—

Señor Calderon Callanter then asked me whether the declaration of neutrality on the part of Spain in regard to our domestic troubles was satisfactory to my government. I replied that the government of the United States asked for and expected from foreign Powers nothing but to be left to dispose of our domestic controversy as it deemed best. As to the declaration of neutrality on the part of Spain, I had received no expression of opinion from my government, and that I thought it would be considered satisfactory.

On the 5th of August Mr. Schurz wrote to Mr. Seward:—

In pursuance of the instruction contained in your despatch I addressed a note to Señor Calderon Callanter, a copy of which is hereto annexed. I would have solicited an interview with the Secretary for the purpose of expressing to him the satisfaction with which the proclamation of the Queen was received by the President had he not been absent from the capital.

The note of Mr. Schurz to the Spanish Secretary of State, to which he refers, contained the following regarding the proclamation:—

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
MADRID, July 31, 1861.

SIR—Yesterday I received a despatch from the Secretary of State of the United States, informing me that the President has read with the greatest satisfaction the proclamation of her Catholic Majesty concerning the unfortunate troubles that have arisen in the United States, and it affords me the sincerest pleasure to express to your Excellency the high sense which the President entertains of her Majesty's prompt decision and friendly action upon this occasion.

In thus carefully reviewing all the arguments which have been lately brought prominently to public notice the only purpose of the administration is to find the strongest position which the government can take and successfully maintain.

LITERATURE.

Reviews of New Books.

THE WEDDING DAY IN ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES. By Edward J. Wood. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1869.

Mr. Wood writes charmingly. We have been both amused and instructed by the perusal of his book, which furnishes a minute history of "the wedding day in all ages and countries." The curious customs which obtained in various parts of the world, at times making matrimony doubly pleasant, and at other times (according to the present taste) rendering marriage a most formidable ordeal, are detailed in a graphic and interesting style. We trust, however, that the author did not fall into many such blunders as that relating to modern American customs, in which, on the strength of some stupid book published in this country, we are informed, that "if a gentleman wishes to make known his desire to be married he wears a ring on the first finger of the left hand; if engaged, on the second, if married, on the third, and on the little finger if he is a determined old bachelor. The same rule applies to ladies." Excepting this rather ludicrous acceptation of our customs in matrimonial affairs the book seems in every way trustworthy, and is certainly as readable a publication as one could wish to have.

THE DANCE OF MODERN SOCIETY. By W. C. Wilkinson. New York: Oakley, Mason & Co.

Among the many fascinating things which Satan has used in his efforts to corrupt and destroy sinful man and woman none has obtained so decided a hold upon the mind of weak humanity as dancing. From time immemorial people have danced, and it is our belief that 10,000 years hence they will be found dancing. The melancholy-visaged Puritans even to this day object to tripping the light fantastic toe; but, happily for the world, but few of its inhabitants are Puritans, whose morality in this respect is more than counterbalanced by a long list of sins in other respects. Such being the case we have no idea that Mr. Wilkinson's essay against "the dance of modern society" (why modern?) will vanquish this Satanic custom. After reading his ideas on the subject we will not, as he fears, call him a "Puritan" or a "dyspeptic," but we will unhesitatingly avow the conviction that Mr. Wilkinson has tried and utterly failed to learn the steps of a waltz, polka and galop and the figures of a cotillon. His revenge is evident in the essay before us. It seems altogether another case of the fox and the grapes.

THE LIFE OF JOHN BANIM, the Irish Novelist; with extracts from his correspondence, general and literary. By Patrick Joseph Murray. Also selections from his poems. New York: D. & J. Sadlier & Co. 1869.

BANIM'S WORKS, The Ghost Hunter and Clough Fionn. By the O'Hara Family. New York: D. & J. Sadlier & Co. 1869.

Both these volumes are republications. The biography of John Banim is well written and is quite readable. The novels have been criticised so frequently that a further review of them is unnecessary. We scarcely think, however, that they are likely to be extensively read at the present day, although we may be mistaken. The style of literature for which Banim became famous is not very popular at the present day, not from any lack of merit in it, but simply because the manners and customs of society have so changed that only romances of extraordinary merit (like those of Scott, for instance,) can amuse or interest the present generation. On the other hand, the biography deserves a large circulation, it being a really entertaining history of the life of a gifted and unfortunate man.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS. By Sir Walter Scott. Two Volumes. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

These volumes belong to the elegant edition now being published by Messrs. Appleton & Co. They are neatly printed on fine white paper, are handsomely bound in green morocco, and are profusely gilded. The contents comprise "Fortunes of Nigel," "Anne of Geierstein," "Quentin Durward," "The Surgeon's Daughter," and "Castle Dangerous," in one volume, and "The Heart of Mid-Lothian," "Count Robert of Paris," "The Fair Maid of Perth" and "Woodstock," in the other. Attached to one of the volumes the chronological order of the "Waverley Novels" is given, the characters introduced, and a glossary of the obscure words to be met with in the novel. Both volumes contain admirable engravings, and are altogether worth having in one's library.

CUBA.

Particulars of General Jordan's Landing—The Expedition March to the Interior Without Trouble.

The landing of General Jordan with his 300 men in the Bay of Nipe was made on the 11th instant, near the sugar plantation of a Spaniard by the name of Pla. The commander sent out a party to secure transportation for the war material, and, on coming in sight of the houses of the plantation, they encountered about fifty Spanish soldiers, who had been stationed as a guard to protect the sugar crop of Señor Pla. The encounter was a mutual surprise; a few shots were exchanged, and the troops fled and were seen no more.

The party then took the carts, horses, mules and whatever they found suited to their needs, and with these loaded with their surplus arms and munitions took up their march for the interior. Their design was to join the forces of Julio Paratta, Marcano and other patriot leaders operating in the vicinity of Holguin. They took with them as prisoner a brother of Señor Pla, who was superintending the labors of the sugar plantation. This gentleman is well known in Havana, where for a long time he was engaged in the slave trade with Zulueta, Perez Calvo, Valdivieso, Durañon and others.

The Captured Cuban Flag.

NEW YORK, May 27, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The telegraph from Cuba the past two days has been asserting, by permission of the Spanish censor at Havana, that the Cuban flag which Mrs. Emilia C. de Villaverde presented to *Rifleros de la Libertad* in this city on the 27th of April last was captured by the Spaniards in the encounter with the patriots near the Bay of Nipe. Supposing this to be true, which is very doubtful, I can assure you that the event has not in the least discouraged the lady, as I know that she is already engaged in embroidering a new and handsomer flag for the next expedition. I know also that she does not believe the Spanish report of the affair at Nipe; but if it were so she is willing and able to make as many as may be wanted until planted in the Morro Castle. Yours truly,

W.

An Ex-Rebel Ram for Cuba.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

About the 5th of May the rebel ironclad ram Atlanta was sold at private sale by the government authorities at League Island. This fact, together with a description of the vessel and her movements, was published a few days thereafter in the *Inquirer*. Additional facts have since transpired which we now give our readers. Shortly after the removal of the vessel to the shipyard of Neafie & Levy the rumor prevailed over town that the sale had been made to the Cuban Committee of this city for $[illegible]9,000, which was $20,000 lower than her appraised value. Further, it was said that the purchase was made *sub rosa*, and that ten days thereafter, as a matter of form, she was advertised to be knocked down to the highest bidder. Who the purchaser was, or rather who her owners now are, is not actually known. Samuel Ward, of New York, figured in it, and New York journals have published the fact that she was to be stripped of her armor and used as a merchant steamer by the above named gentleman. Facts, however, contradict this.

A few days ago the ship was placed in a dry dock and her hull inspected, and she is now again at Neafie & Levy's yard undergoing repairs, which it is said will take two weeks longer to finish, and then the mystery surrounding her will be solved. That she is for Cuba none who know anything of her doubt, and that she will make sad havoc when she gets there is equally plain. Her armament, a formidable battery of English guns was purchased with her, and it is expected that the next steamer from Fortress Monroe will bring her stores and ammunition. On Tuesday steam was raised in her boilers, and the tubes found to be in a leaky condition. Yesterday these were repaired, and to-day the steam will again be raised and the engines tried. It is said on good authority that the Atlanta is really a Cuban craft, and the following is given as the manner in which the affair will be done:—Steam up and everything in readiness she will cast off and go down the river ostensibly to take a short sea test trip. Outside the river, the Mexican flag will be hoisted and a course for Mexico shaped. On the second day at sea, however, the Mexican flag will be lowered, the Cuban colors hoisted, and a straight course taken for Cuba. This accomplished, her actions will make her sufficiently celebrated.

The several rumors that have been bandied about concerning her intended use as a merchantman are best set aside by the statement of the fact that the pivot frames for her heavy guns are now being arranged and repaired in readiness for the battery.

It is scarcely possible that Salnave has purchased her; and, although it has also been said that the Spanish government has made the purchase, there is nothing on which to base the assertion.

As we have said before, it is more than likely that Cuba is her destination, and that her presence will, in a short while, be creating consternation among the Spanish vessels in Cuban waters.

Neither does there seem to be any fear of interference by the United States authorities, who take no cognizance of "newspaper talk." The Delaware will, perhaps, soon figure as the Clyde of America, and the Atlanta as the champion of a better cause than she represented in Warsaw Sound.

It is possible, though improbable, that some obstruction may be thrown in the way of her escape, although the parties interested in her doubt the intentions of the United States officials interfering with their arrangements.

They express great confidence in their ability to clear the vessel without trouble, and it is probable that they have good reason for so speaking and feeling.

Although the people at the shipyard state that the work upon the vessel will take at least two weeks more, no one would be surprised to find her berth at the dock vacant within a few days. The little publicity already given to the matter has caused much attention to be paid to the Atlanta, and the friends of Cuba will, undoubtedly, when she does sail, be immensely pleased to hear of her departure.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH SUITS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The test case of H. L. Davis vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company, which has just been decided in Cincinnati, has given general satisfaction to the business community of this as well as of other cities. The object of this communication is to inform the public that when the case was filed in the Cincinnati court an error occurred which obliged the attorneys of Mr. Davis to file two cases, laying damages of $10,000 on each. The original petition set forth their "damnable practices," which extended throughout the year 1867, and in consequence of having two cases instead of one the public have had no chance to learn the particulars, but which will be given as soon as the case is reached. The suit just concluded did not afford the plaintiff the opportunity desired to give publicity to the "doings" of the Western Union Telegraph Company, as it was confined to transactions that occurred between the 17th of April and the 24th of May, 1867, only. As soon as the other case is reached, which will extend from the above date to the end of the year, the public can expect a denouement that will show the outrages perpetrated by the monopoly in fostering the so-called Commercial News Department.

RESULTS OF CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

Heavy Advance in the Price of Wheat in Minnesota.

[From the St. Paul Pioneer, May 21.]

Our shippers and grain dealers were thrown into no little excitement yesterday upon receiving intelligence that freight on wheat from all points on the river to Milwaukee or Chicago had been reduced from twenty-two cents to ten cents per bushel, and on flour from seventy-five cents to forty cents per barrel. The immediate effect of this news was to add just the difference to the price of wheat in this market, and a bushel of No. 1 wheat that sold for eighty-five cents on Wednesday yesterday brought ninety-five cents to one dollar. This is one of the results of the river transportation movement. It having been shown conclusively that wheat and flour can be shipped via New Orleans to New York and Liverpool cheaper and in better condition than by rail, and as immense quantities are now going and will continue to go by that route, the railroads centreing at Chicago are beginning to feel the effects of the change, and the effort is now being made to stem the current that must eventually seriously effect Chicago. Grain dealers and proprietors of elevators there are getting uneasy, and well they may, as one after another of these immense structures makes its appearance at New Orleans. Transportation of other goods than wheat will ere long come and go by the river route, and freights by rail must come down. The tax has been a serious one, and endured long enough to the loss of our farmers. They are deeply interested in these matters, and will lose no opportunity to avail themselves of all the benefits to be thus derived. Reduction in other freights will follow. We learn from reliable sources that a heavy reduction has also been made in westward bound freight, the tariff being reduced to forty cents per hundred on all freight without classification from Chicago or Milwaukee to St. Paul. Evidently there "is a good time coming," and we won't have to wait very long for it, either.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

The Quaker City Seizure.

Before Judge Blatchford.

A claim was filed yesterday morning in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court in the matter of the steamship Quaker City, seized a few days ago by General Barlow, United States Marshal of this district. Affidavit was also sworn before Judge Blatchford, by Alban M. Jephson, of London, England, the owner of the Columbia—the new name of the seized vessel—who avers that he was in possession of said steamship at the time the same was attached by the Marshal, under process of the court, and that he is the true and *bona fide* owner thereof. This is a necessary preliminary to a motion to bond the vessel. Security for costs of motion and trial was given in the case.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Alleged McHenry Perjury Case.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. John D. McHenry.—The trial of this case was resumed yesterday morning. Most of the day was consumed in the taking of testimony in rebuttal of that given for the defence assailing the character of Mr. Harland.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Heavy Will Case—Interesting Question as to Residuary and Accumulative Provisions.

Before Judge Ingraham.

William B. E. Lockwood, Administrator, &c., vs. William De F. Manice et al.—This and three other suits involve substantially the same questions, and it was conceded by counsel that a decision in one of the causes would carry with it the remaining three. They were, therefore, argued together. This action is instituted for the purpose of setting aside a portion of the last will and testament of the late De Forest Manice, who died in this city in 1862, leaving a large amount of property, which has since appreciated in value and is now worth nearly $2,000,000. By the will the testator left to his children, in the form of bequests and legacies, about $700,000. He left the remainder, under a residuary clause, to the executors in trust during the lifetime of his widow, to pay to her and to others named certain amounts out of the income, with the provision that if the net income exceeded a certain amount, to accumulate one-half of the excess during her life time. They were also to pay out of this trust the sum of $5,000 to Yale College, to be accumulated to $30,000, for the education of the testator's children, and on the further or subsequent trust, after the death of his wife, to cause an appraisement of the estate and to divide it into certain shares. These shares were to be held for one of his children during his or her life, and during the minority of their children the shares of their parents to their grandchildren, with remainders also to the grandchildren.

The case occupied about two days in argument, and a large number of counsel were engaged. It was claimed on behalf of the contestants that the residuary clause of the will is bad, as it suspends the power of alienation during more than two lives in being, and that it was also bad in part for the accumulating clause; that these latter clause were to so great an extent parts of the residuary provision that their badness invalidated the whole provision.

It was contended in opposition to this that the clauses could be erased, and that the law would provide for what the will intended should be accumulated without affecting the general form of the trust, and that for this reason the trust should not be disturbed.

The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Commodore Meade's Case—Arrest of Charles A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Corlies.

Richard W. Meade vs. Charles A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Corlies.—City and County of New York, ss.—Richard W. Meade, the plaintiff in this action, being duly sworn, says: That on or about the 13th day of October, 1868, at the city of New York, the above named defendants caused the plaintiff to be arrested by a police officer, upon a false and fabricated charge of disorderly conduct, and of threatening to shoot the said Corlies, and to be taken before a police justice of said city, and to give bonds to keep the peace; that immediately upon the giving of said bonds, the defendants wrongfully and maliciously caused the plaintiff to be again arrested and taken in charge by a police officer, and to be conveyed in charge of said officer to the Lunatic Asylum at Bloomingdale, upon a false, unfounded and malicious charge of insanity, and then and there to be taken in charge by the physicians and officers of said asylum, and to be stripped of his money, amounting to more than $500, and of various valuable letters and papers upon his person, none of which property has since been restored to him, and to be detained, confined and imprisoned in said lunatic asylum, and against his will, for the space of fifty-eight days on such false and malicious charge, during all which time he was deprived of free intercourse with his friends, altogether prevented from attending to his necessary business, and subjected to great physical and mental suffering, that the plaintiff was afterwards brought in custody before one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of this State, charged by said defendants with lunacy or insanity, and after examination into said charge said Justice dismissed the same, and caused the plaintiff to be discharged out of custody.

That the plaintiff is about to commence, by this summons hereto annexed, an action in this court against said Charles A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Corlies upon the cause of action above stated.

R. W. MEADE.

Sworn to before me this 8th day of April, 1869 — JOHN BUTCHER, Notary Public, New York county.

Upon this affidavit, and upon other affidavits in support of it, an order of arrest in $5,000 bail was granted on the 24th inst., and the defendants, Charles A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Corlies, were arrested and gave bail.

An action has been commenced since the making of the foregoing affidavit, for false imprisonment—damages laid at $200,000.

Andrews & Ellis for plaintiff; Titus & Westervelt for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2.

Interesting Replevin Case.

Before Judge Peckham.

George W. Skinner vs. Alvram N. Bush.—This action was brought to recover a two horse truck. The facts of the case are as follows:—In April, 1866, the plaintiff and defendant entered into partnership in the trucking business, the plaintiff agreeing to furnish the trucks and the defendant to furnish the horses and harness, and the profits to be divided, each one to retain his right of ownership to the property furnished by him. In July of 1866 the partnership was dissolved, the defendant taking the horses and harness and disposing of them, but refusing to let Skinner, the plaintiff, have his truck. The defendant set up that the truck was partnership property, and not the individual property of Skinner, the plaintiff. The evidence was somewhat conflicting. After a brief absence the jury rendered their verdict in favor of the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $475. R. W. Van Pelt and Thomas Carey for plaintiff; William C. Carpenter for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

The Power of the Legislature to Extend the Terms of Elective Offices—A Contested Justiceship.

Before Judge Peckham.

Fowler vs. Bull.—The defendant is the Justice of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial district of the city of New York, and held the office also prior to 1867. The Legislature of 1866 passed an act extending the term of office of Justice Bull from the 1st of January, 1867, to January 1, 1870, so that the term of that office would expire concurrently with those of the other District Courts. The full term of office is six years, and Justice Bull's term would have expired December 31, 1866, but for the extension by the Legislature. At the fall election of 1866 the plaintiff, Nicholas Hill Fowler, procured from the Police Commissioners a ballot box, which he marked "Judiciary, No. 9," and placed it at the polling place of the Third Election district of the Twentieth ward, and was a candidate for the office of Justice of that Judicial district. From fifty to seventy-five votes for the plaintiff were deposited in the box by one of the inspectors of that election district, but about one o'clock P. M. of that day Captain Hedden, of the Twentieth police precinct, under orders from Superintendent Kennedy, had the poll box removed. The votes deposited in the box were never surrendered to the canvassers of election, and no report was made, of course, upon such election.

The plaintiff brings this suit in the nature of a writ of *quo warranto* to test the right under which the defendant holds over, claiming that the office was an elective one, and that the act of the Legislature extending the term was unconstitutional. By the provisions of the act creating the office it was provided that it should be filled by election, and the Legislature had neither the power to appoint nor to elect. What they were not qualified to do directly—viz., to fill the office—they were necessarily not empowered to do by indirect means.

Judge Peckham inclined to the opinion that the plaintiff was entitled to a verdict, and stated that he would so direct, subject to the opinion of the Court at General Term.

The plaintiff's counsel objected, and contended that the Court must in a case of this nature give an absolute judgment one way or the other.

Counsel for defendant cited the opinions of the Court in General Term and at Special Term, as also the opinion of Richard O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel, sustaining the act of the Legislature.

Judge Peckham, after some further discussion, held that while in his opinion the plaintiff was entitled to a verdict, he must follow the opinions and judgments of co-ordinate branches of the court in the case, and would therefore direct a verdict for the defendant, subject to the opinion of the General Term. Verdict accordingly. For plaintiff, Ira Shafer and Mr. Peckham; for defendant, A. J. Vanderpoel and Charles S. Spencer.

FIRST DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

An Equine Suit.

Before Judge Quinn.

Thomas McDowell et al. vs. John L. Vandewater.—This is an action brought to recover the sum of $225, the value of a horse delivered by plaintiffs to defendant to be sold, as an auctioneer and horse dealer. The testimony of plaintiffs shows that defendant received the horse in question as auctioneer, and offered him for sale at an auction sale in Great Jones street; that the price was limited to $225; that the price offered not reaching that sum he was bid in by one of the plaintiffs at $150 and returned to defendant's stables; that after this sale the plaintiffs demanded the horse of defendant, who had a charge against him of $10 75 for expense of keeping and advertising, that without giving plaintiffs reasonable notice defendant sold the horse in question for $110, which plaintiffs claim was in violation of his instructions and much below the market value. The testimony of the defendant and his witnesses does not materially differ from these facts, except that they endeavor to show that the horse was sold for his full value and brought a fair price, for which defendant is willing and ready to account, less the $10 75 for expenses incurred for his keeping, &c. The evidence touching the value of the horse is very conflicting, some of the witnesses for the plaintiff putting his value at $200 to $250, while Mr. Blauvelt, who bought him at $110 and sold him immediately after at $115, says that he was dear at that sum, as he was "broken-backed;" others again say he was worth $125. Plaintiff's counsel insists that the price being limited to $225, that that sum should be the rule of damages, while, on the other hand, the defendant's counsel claims that, conceding the fact that the horse was sold in violation of plaintiffs' instructions, yet the rule of damages should be determined by the fair market value of the horse at the time of the sale or the alleged conversion.

Judge Quinn said:—As there are no particular circumstances in this case showing that the plaintiffs suffered special damages, I am of opinion that the fair market value at the time of conversion furnishes the first correct rule. The evidence, I think, establishes the fact that the horse was worth $150, and sitting as a jury must find for that amount, and the plaintiff should have judgment accordingly, less the bill of $10 75 for expenses. The defendant is not entitled to commission on a wrongful sale. Judgment is therefore rendered for the plaintiff for $139 25 and the defendant is subject to imprisonment on execution.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
A. M.	58	60	3 P. M.	65	64
6 A. M.	59	58	6 P. M.	62	61
9 A. M.	60	60	9 P. M.	60	59
12 M.	64	63	12 P. M.	59	58

Average temperature yesterday 60¾
Average temperature for corresponding day last year 61

DROWNED WOMAN.—The remains of an unknown woman were found floating in the bay, off Bedloe's Island. Coroner Keenan will hold an inquest on the body.

CRICKET.—The St. George's Cricket Club, of this city, will play a match to-day, "Married" vs "Single," on their grounds at Bergen Hill. Play commences at half-past ten o'clock A. M.

ALLEGED CUSTOM HOUSE FRAUDS.—Yesterday morning the Custom House authorities seized a large amount of lace and silk goods, the property of some prominent importing houses of this city, on the charge that they had been smuggled. Pending the investigation of the charge the authorities decline giving the names of the accused firms.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Coroner Keenan yesterday held an inquest at 237 East Thirty-seventh street, on the body of Frederick Kehr, a native of Germany, thirty-five years of age, who died suddenly of consumption.

Ann Campbell, a woman of intemperate habits, died suddenly at 38 Laurens street. Deceased was thirty-eight years of age. Coroner Keenan caused the remains to be conveyed to the Morgue, where an inquest will be held to-day.

FOUND IN THE WATER.—The remains of an unknown man, about forty years of age, five feet nine inches in height, with full black whiskers, at five o'clock yesterday morning were found floating in the East river off Peck slip. The body apparently had been in the water for several weeks. Deceased was dressed in gray coat and pants, light brown vest, muslin shirt and shoes. Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

TRIALS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.—The Police Commissioners held their regular trial meeting yesterday, Commissioner Manierre in the chair. There were no trials of any public interest save that of officers Buford and Taylor, of the Fourth precinct, who were charged by one Dennis Daley, of the Fourth ward, with having clubbed him unmercifully last St. Patrick's Day. It will be remembered that this case was tried in the Court of Special Sessions some time ago, when the evidence showed that a big row, in which the officers were badly used, occurred during a procession. The evidence elicited before the Commissioners yesterday was but a repetition of that of the trial in the Special Sessions, which was fully published in the HERALD at the time.

THE MORGUE—"UNKNOWN."—Warden Brennan reports the following bodies of deceased persons as having been brought to the Morgue yesterday:—

From pier 50 North river the body of an unknown man aged ——, five feet eight inches high, had on black sack coat, striped pants, white muslin shirt and gaiter shoes.

From pier 27 East river, the body of an unknown man aged forty-five years, five feet seven inches high, black hair and heavy brown whiskers, had on light brown sack coat, gray pants, white cotton shirt with "Commissioners of Emigration" and "Ward's Island" marked on it, blue socks and brogues.

From Thirty-fifth street East river, the body of an unknown man, five feet eight inches high; had on black frock coat, brown striped pants, brown plush vest, white cotton shirt, boots.

From the foot of Whitehall street, the body of an unknown woman, aged —, five feet high; had on black cloth sack, with black glass buttons; brown calico dress, brown stockings, laced gaiter shoes.

All these bodies were too much decomposed to be placed in the Morgue to await identification.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.—Alfred D. Hynes was yesterday held by the justice at Jefferson Market on the charge of, on the 28th inst., making a violent attack upon Henry A. Pullman, of No. 569 Broadway, striking him on the nose and cutting him on the left temple with a knife.

A STABBING AFFRAY.—About three o'clock yesterday morning John Watson and John Williams got into a quarrel in Cherry street, near Oliver, which resulted in the former stabbing the latter in the shoulder with a jack knife, inflicting a deep and ugly wound. Watson was taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, and committed to answer a charge of felonious assault.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.—At four o'clock yesterday morning John Canty, a private watchman, caught a man with a tin box just as he was leaping out of a window of the office of Messrs. Spear & Carron, on pier No. 35 North river. The box proved to contain only $2 25 in postal currency and revenue stamps. The prisoner, who gave his name as John Lowe, was taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs. He was a young man and claims to be a butcher, but could give no place of residence. He pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary and was fully committed.

PRECOCITY OF CRIME.—Mary Murray, a girl ten years old, was yesterday arrested by detective Riker, of the Sixth precinct, on a charge of stealing $104 belonging to Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, No. 9 Mulberry street. Mrs. Sullivan went out to get some medicine for a sick boy and the accused took the money from a trunk in her absence. The juvenile culprit immediately went on a shopping expedition, and when found had bought several fine dress patterns, a jockey hat, a pair of gaiters and a parasol. She had spent all but $35 of the money. She was taken before Judge Dowling at the Tombs and temporarily committed.

A FEMALE PICKPOCKET.—As Mrs. Ellen J. Walker, of Jersey City, was coming off one of the Jersey City ferryboats yesterday afternoon, she felt a hand in her pocket and directly missed her pocketbook. Fortunately officer Thompson, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, saw the operation of picking her pocket and at once arrested the culprit, who gave her name as Emma Williams. The pocketbook was found in her possession. She is a middle aged lady, dressed in mourning, the last person one would suspect of pursuing this vocation. Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, before whom she was taken, committed her for trial.

THE TAMMANY HALL ROBBERY.—At Jefferson Market yesterday, on the complaint of Leonard Grover, was arraigned by officers Young and Hibberd, of the Eighteenth precinct, John S. Clarke, one of Mr. Grover's employés, who is charged with stealing from Tammany Hall a piano worth $450. From the complaint it appears that Clarke ordered a cartman to convey it to a certain number in Crosby street, where the proprietor refused to receive it. It was sent to other places with the same result, and finally taken as a *dernier ressort* to the Central Police Office where the instrument found a temporary abiding place. The accused was held for trial on the charge of grand larceny.

RECOVERY OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—Some six or seven months ago a servant named Catharine Gardener took employment in the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Gardiner, No. 7 West Twenty-fifth street, and soon after various articles in linen, silverware, &c., were missed. Time passed on and articles continued to be missed. A few days ago the facts were reported to the Ninth precinct station house, and officer Blackwood was detailed to investigate the robberies. On Thursday night he found at 126 Jane street seventy-five dollars' worth of the stolen property, which the girl had loaned to the occupant, and in her possession pawn tickets calling for from sixty to seventy-five dollars more that had been pawned by her. The servant was arrested and yesterday morning held for trial. The officer is confident of being able to secure the property still in the possession of the pawnbrokers.

ALLEGED FORGERY AND CONNIVANCE AT FRAUD.—A man named David Marsh was yesterday arrested and taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, to answer a charge of conniving with James Hayward, who has not yet been arrested, in defrauding out of $1,000 the North River Bank, in Greenwich street. From the affidavits it seems that the prisoner was seen in company with Hayward, and therefore supposed to be in complicity with him; that the latter, having been introduced to the receiving teller of the bank, deposited what purports to be a check for $7,500 on the Fourth National Bank, drawn to his own order, signed by Livermore & Whitney; that $1,000 was drawn from the North River Bank on the strength of this check, which afterwards proved to be worthless and the certification a forgery. The prisoner was fully committed to answer the charge.

THE ALLEGED ARTIST BURGLAR.—Mention has already been made of the arrest, by order of the captain of the Fifteenth precinct, of a poor music teacher named Hugo Von Elsner, on the charge of burglariously entering a room at No. 140 Fourth street on Monday last, and stealing property worth $700. The arrest was reluctantly made by officer Tully, Fifteenth precinct, by order of his captain, on the complaint of a woman named Alice L. Stone, who swears in her complaint that the offence was committed between a quarter-past six and half-past six o'clock P. M. Mr. Doolittle, son of the Wisconsin Senator, learning of the facts, volunteered to defend the accused, who on Thursday and yesterday proved beyond a doubt by four or five witnesses that at the time of the robbery he was a mile away. Nevertheless the justice refused, under the plea of not having read the evidence, to discharge him, but yesterday generously (?) admitted the accused to bail. An alibi was clearly established, yet the unfortunate artist is held under suspicion.

SHARP PRACTICE OF AN ALLEGED BOGUS LAWYER.—Mr. William W. Migronigle was yesterday arrested on a charge of swindling and forgery, preferred by Mr. William R. Sheldon, of the National Hotel, in Cortlandt street. The affidavit of the latter sets forth that the accused, under pretence of being a lawyer, induced him to retain him as prosecuting attorney to obtain damages for defamation of character, said defamation of character being alleged by Mr. Migronigle on the part of the party against whom the suit was to be commenced, and that $200 would cover the entire expenses of the suit. This arrangement was entered into January, 1866, since which time Mr. Sheldon says he had paid Mr. Migronigle about $3,000, on account of the supposed suit. Recently, Mr. Sheldon further avers that he has discovered that Mr. Migronigle is not a lawyer; that the pretended suit was never instituted, and that a transcript of a judgment against the supposed defendant claimed to have been issued by the County Clerk's office is a forgery. The accused was taken before Judge Dowling at the Tombs. He claimed that he is a lawyer, but said that as to the further charges preferred against him he had nothing to say at present. He was committed in default of $3,000 to answer the charge.

A HEARTLESS CASE.

An Insane Lady Disregarded by Her Own Daughter and Turned Adrift on the World.

Probably the most heartless case that the police authorities of this city have had to deal with in some time was revealed at Police Headquarters yesterday. It appears that an elderly lady about seven o'clock on Thursday evening hired a coach at the Astor House and requested the driver to take her to the Twenty-seventh street depot. On arriving there she gave orders for the driver to go back to the Astor House, and after he had driven the coach at her own request to and from several places in the city he discovered that she had no money to pay him for his trouble and that she acted rather strangely for a sane person. Officer Dunn, of the Twenty sixth precinct, who happened to pass by the Astor House just as the driver and the lady were debating the question of payment, at once perceived that the latter was somewhat out of her mind and had her conveyed to the Central Police Office. Inspector Jameison, who was on duty when the lady was brought in, had her comfortably provided for in one of the rooms of the building, and soon afterwards learned that her name was Mrs. C. A. Seaman and that she had a married daughter living in very good circumstances in the Thirty second precinct. The inspector thereupon sent the following despatch to the police of that precinct:—

MAY 27—8 45 P. M.
To 32d.—Inform the friends of Mrs. C. A. Seaman that she is at this office. Inspector JAMEISON

The following reply was received.—

MAY 28—9 30 A. M.
From 32d.—Mrs. Seaman's daughter says, send her mother to the Island.

This despatch so disconcerted the Inspector that he laid the matter before Superintendent Kennedy on his arriving at the Central Office, and the latter forwarded the following characteristic despatch:—

MAY 28—9:45 A. M.
To 32d.—If the relatives do not attend to the case of Mrs. Seaman and have her taken in charge respectably, we can do nothing else than to have her disposed of as a vagrant. They had better come down at once and attend to her case. J. A. K.

And the following was the reply that came to hand five minutes afterwards:—

MAY 28—9:50 A. M.
From 32d.—They say they don't want anything to do with her. Send her anywhere so she won't trouble them. This is from her only daughter.

The idea that an "only daughter" could so treat a mother was rather startling even to Mr. Kennedy, who, as Chief of Police, has doubtless seen as much of the dark side of human nature as most men. Mrs. Seaman is still at the Central Office, where she is being tenderly cared for; but if her relatives do not wish to attend to her case the police authorities have only one alternative, and that will be to have her "disposed of as a vagrant." Inspector Dilks ascertained late yesterday afternoon that certain relatives of Mrs. Seaman reside on the east side of town, and he at once telegraphed to them the fact of the lady's being at headquarters.

THE THEATRICAL SENSATION.

Miss Kate Fisher in Court—The Complainant Declines to Answer Questions—The Complaint Dismissed—A Refractory Witness.

The east side of the town was yesterday in a considerable state of excitement, caused by the announcement in the HERALD of Wednesday that the further hearing in the case in which Miss Kate Fisher, the well known equestrienne, was accused of stealing a watch and chain would be resumed, before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, at two o'clock. Some time before the hour appointed for the hearing the court room was densely crowded by persons anxious to hear the evidence in the case and to see Miss Kate Fisher in her private costume. So great was the crowd about half-past two o'clock that Justice Shandley made up his mind to hear the witnesses in the room above the court room, and notified the parties and their counsel to repair thither. When his Honor and the counsel made a move towards the staircase they were followed by a large number of the loungers in court, who filled the up-stairs room in every part. Mrs. Bevins, the complainant, was present, with her counsel, Mr. Stuart, Jr., her husband and her daughter, and Miss Fisher was also in the room, with her lawyer, Mr. Howe, her friend Mr. Nagle and other persons who were acquainted with her. When Miss Fisher took a seat near her counsel the crowd seemed to be struck with an uncontrollable curiosity, and its constituents stretched their necks and strained their eyes in order to gain a view of the lady who has for so long a time been a favorite upon the boards of the Bowery theatre.

About a quarter to three o'clock Justice Shandley stated that he was ready to hear the case, and Mr. Stuart, Jr., at once placed the complainant, Mrs. Eliza J. Bevins, upon the stand.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. BEVINS.

Mrs. Eliza J. Bevins, being duly sworn, deposed:—I reside at the Centreville Hotel, Long Island; I know Miss Kate Fisher; I knew her in November last; she was then living at No. 59 East Fourth street, in the same house with me; about the 16th of November I was taken sick in bed; on that day I wanted my little girl, but she was not to be found; after a while she came into my room, and I asked her where she had been, and she replied that she had been out with Miss Kate Fisher; I told her I did not wish her to go out with Miss Fisher; this occurred in the afternoon; I asked my daughter what the time was, and she said Miss Fisher had taken the watch from her; I sent for Miss Fisher and she came into my room very much intoxicated; I asked her where the watch and chain were and she knelt down in front of me and said that rascal Hemmings had made her drunk; I repeated the question as to where my watch and chain were; Miss Fisher said she had given them to Hemmings, and he had pledged them, she being with him at the time; she also said she would get the watch and chain for me; Miss Fisher then went to Pittsburg, and I went after and had her arrested; the Mayor of that city could not hold her, as he had no requisition from the Governor of this State; I therefore waited till she came to this city, and then made affidavit against her.

At this point of the evidence Mr. James Bevins was heard to say something, which, however, could not be understood. Mr. Howe, the counsel for Miss Fisher, heard it, however, and he addressed Justice Shandley.

Mr. Howe—Your Honor, Mr. Bevins threatens to have me removed from the room.

Justice Shandley—I will not have any threats made here, as to removal or otherwise. I will protect the witness, but will not allow any interference from any person.

Mrs Bevins resumed her testimony—Miss Fisher said she had been to Mr. Bishop's office and that she had given the watch to Mr. Hemmings to pawn.

Mr. Howe—Is that the case for the prosecution?

Mr. Stuart, Jr.—No, sir.

Mr. Howe then expressed a wish to let the prosecution close their case, as such a proceeding would considerably shorten the examination. The defence, he said, proposed to show that this was a wicked and malignant conspiracy to bring up a charge, after a considerable lapse of time, against a lady of spotless reputation and public character. He had nine or ten witnesses to put upon the stand, and a cross-examination would expose the character of the defence. The case had been virtually disposed of already in the Court of Sessions, where Mr. Hemmings had been tried for the theft.

Justice Shandley—It has always been customary to cross-examine witnesses at the close of their testimony, and I think you had better cross-examine now.

Mr. Howe then proceeded with the cross-examination.

Mr. Howe (handing the affidavit to witness)—Look at that paper and say if your signature is annexed to it.

Witness—Yes, sir.
Counsel—What is your name?
Witness—Eliza Bevins.
Counsel—Are you married?
Witness—I am.
Counsel—To whom?
Witness—A gentleman.
Counsel—What is his name?
Witness—His name must be Bevins, but it is none of your business.
Counsel—What is your husband's first name?
Witness—I shall not tell; I did not come here to be insulted; Judge Shandley, must I be insulted by this man?
Justice Shandley—The question is proper and you must answer; I will protect you.
Witness—I was married in Charleston; my present husband's name is Bevins.
Counsel—What is his first name?
Witness—My husband's first name was John.
Counsel—What is your present husband's first name?
Witness—Judge, am I to be insulted?
Justice Shandley—It is a proper question or I should not permit counsel to ask it.
Witness (pointing to Mr. James Bevins)—There's a gentleman represents me, and has done for ten years.
Counsel—Is your husband in court?
Witness—He is.
Counsel (pointing to Mr. James Bevins)—Were you ever married to that gentleman?
Mr. Stuart, Jr.—I object to the question.
Objection overruled and exception taken.
Counsel—What answer do you make to that question?
Witness—I have answered all the questions I am going to answer?
Justice Shandley—The question is a proper one and unless you answer it I shall deal very summarily with the complaint.
Witness—That gentleman is my husband, and has been for ten years.
Counsel—When and where were you married to him?
Witness—I have answered all the questions I intend to answer.
Justice Shandley—Unless the questions of counsel are answered I shall dismiss the complaint.
Witness—I have answered all I mean to answer.
Justice Shandley—Well, then, I shall dismiss this complaint.

Justice Shandley then left the bench, his decision being received with loud applause by the crowds of spectators.

ANNA DICKINSON ON WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Anna E. Dickinson delivered a discourse last evening in the Cooper Institute on Woman's Suffrage. There was a large audience present, among whom the ladies were very fairly represented, and these, from time to time, gave unmistakable manifestations of approval of all the best parts in favor of the chosen subject. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who, in a few words, introduced Miss Dickinson, who was received with great applause.

Miss Dickinson said: That in the words of Patrick Henry she would exclaim on behalf of herself and her sex, "Give us liberty or give us death." When women have once exercised the right of voting, and when they have surrendered that right, it will be time enough for their opponents to say that she is not equal to the task. When A. T. Stewart declined to act as Secretary of State, he admitted himself incapable for the task and he retired. It will under similar circumstances be time enough to say women are not equal to the task of voting, of the enjoyment of equal rights when she abandons her rights and privileges in that respect. It would not be right to judge of women in general because of a few these of immured in prison for offences, and who were willing to remain there, objected to another woman desiring to be freed, and they say do not let her go, lock the doors and throw away the key. It was absurd to think that women had no other duties or mission on earth than to please men. Did men suppose they gratified women when they spat out their tobacco juice on their floors, and puffed out their foul smoke into their eyes. Were women pleased when with dirty sneaking boots they came in at late hours to their homes, and spread themselves with soiled clothes upon their sofas and lounges? Were women to be pleased when men returned to their homes after spending their nights in billiard rooms and *saloons*, at half-past one and two in the morning? Were women to be pleased when men, their husbands, returned after late hours from operas and theatres and boon companionship? But the places and causes of men's absence were too numerous to recapitulate. Are women to be pleased when men so seldom at home scarcely looked at their children? It was said that woman's influence was powerful to make laws. She might refer to the history of Pompadour, Maintenon and Du Barry in France. It was the law in France that no woman could reign from the throne; but it was a well known fact that these women reigned supreme from behind the throne. And the power which was so absolute in times past, why should it be ignored and useless now. Woman's influence and power must be dragged from the darkness into the face of the sun and into the face of the nation and be held amenable to the law it cannot make or protect. There must always be a move in a desired direction before the termination or the object is reached. The thunder of the first cannon of the late war did more against slavery than all the fulminations and denunciations of all the anti slavery meetings and conventions that were ever held. It is a fact the one proclamation of Abraham Lincoln did more to destroy slavery than all the speaking and talking of all the reformers that ever lived, though they spoke with the tongues of angels. The extension of the right to vote opened a new sphere to women—a sphere which men did not desire to see them enter on—invading a sphere which men claimed that they were alone adapted for. Men say that they are the natural lawmakers of the universe. Well now it is a question whether it is not woman's duty to improve on this natural law. Men will be better lawmakers when they have women to assist them in their labor. It is not right for man to be alone in politics. It was not right, according to Scripture, for man to be alone in Eden, and certainly it is not right for him to be alone in Washington—(applause)—where men are surrounded by the worst influences. The best proof of this is in the thought of the way they are doing things at Washington—the way they are transacting the affairs of the nation. The system of national housekeeping carried out at Washington was a disgrace to the women of America. There was not a woman in the United States who would not be ashamed to keep house as Uncle Sam's houses kept at Washington. (Applause.) The evils of the country arose from the struggle of politicians for office. Politics was an indecent struggle for office—every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost. If a woman was justified in following her husband to foreign countries to preach the gospel of Christ, was she not justified in taking an interest in things at home—an interest in the domestic circle, in the public matters near home, that may make or mar the welfare of sons and daughters? John Randolph once entered a Virginia home where the ladies were all engaged in sewing garments for the struggling Greeks, and being informed of the work Randolph said, "Ladies, the Greeks that require your assistance are at your own doors." It is said that women should not leave the shelter of their own homes to interfere with national politics. On this subject the HERALD in a late editorial said women have demonstrated by their own action on this question the need of a larger cultivation before they claim the right they do. She would ask the HERALD to find for her any three representatives elected to go to Albany who can compare favorably in intelligence and culture and education with Mrs. Cady Stanton, Miss Anthony and Miss Leffingwell—these three men to be selected, not being self-constituted representatives, but elected by your votes as representative bricks of your representative men. She would like the HERALD to find any editor or reporter among its staff of either who can compare, in writing upon public subjects, with so keen an edge, with two women who grace the platform. She would like the HERALD to find among its staff any two of its editors, who turn up their editorial noses at woman's rights, worthy to hold a candle to the young women on that platform. It was justice, not mercy, woman demanded. It is the ballot for woman that will give lands, houses, gardens, bread and light to all. She claimed the ballot for woman as the high water mark of political equality and justice. America has been made the highway for the universe from the Atlantic to the Pacific. To whom was the world indebted for this highway but to a woman? Five crowned heads had turned away with contempt from the man who first dreamed of the existence of this great Continent. A woman sold her diamonds and jewels that the cause of science might prosper. Woman, therefore, gave this Continent to America. Let, then, America give the freedom of the world to woman. (Applause.)

Throughout her discourse Miss Dickinson was warmly applauded.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

Acting Sergeant Moloney, of the Twenty-third precinct, about half-past three o'clock yesterday morning discovered two men sneaking about in the vicinity of the coal yard of H. G. Silleck, corner of Seventy-ninth street and Third avenue. In company with officers Ackerman and Mauba the Sergeant endeavored to capture the men, but they made good their escape before the policemen could carry out their charitable intentions. On examination of the place it was discovered that the office had been entered by burglars, and that an attempt to break open the safe had been made. While rummaging about the place the officers found a quantity of burglarious tools, such as sledges, cold chisels and jimmies. There was at the time only $100 in the safe. Mr. Silleck, it appears, had on Wednesday last received several thousand dollars in money as proceeds of a sale of some property adjoining the coal yard, and it is quite possible that the burglars were under the impression that the money had been placed in the safe.

THE OPENING AND WIDENING OF STREETS.

Governor Hoffman has signed the bill making new provisions for the opening, widening or extending of streets, avenues or public places, which will prove to be of almost inestimable value to the city and to private property owners. The act alluded to is as follows:—

CHAPTER 920.

AN ACT in relation to the opening, widening and extending of streets, avenues and public places in the city of New York. Passed May 20, 1869, three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. Whenever any street, avenue or public place not laid down and established under and by virtue of an act entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the city of New York and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807, is authorized and directed to be opened, widened or extended by the proper authorities now or hereafter charged with that duty by law, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment appointed by the Supreme Court in such proceeding may cause to be assessed on the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty a sum not to exceed one-half of the total cost thereof, if, in their judgment, such improvement is necessary to public convenience, and the whole expense cannot be justly and properly imposed by assessment upon the property immediately fronting on or advantaged by such opening, widening or extending; and whenever any street or avenue below Fourteenth street, in the city of New York, shall be widened or extended by due authority of law, the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for such improvement may assess upon any lands or premises benefited thereby such part of the expense thereof as they may deem just and reasonable, not exceeding one-half of the market value of such lands and premises.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of providing for any assessment made on the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty under the operation of this act, the Comptroller of said city is authorized and directed, from time to time, to issue stock, to be denominated "city improvement stock," which shall be redeemable within twenty years, and bear interest at a rate not to exceed seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Supervisors of the county of New York to raise by tax, in the manner now provided by law, a sum sufficient annually to pay the interest on such stock and to provide for the payment of the principal sum for which said stock was issued, as it shall become, from time to time, due and payable.

SEC. 4. The Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in any proceeding now or hereafter commenced for opening, widening or extending of any street, avenue or public place, are authorized to fix and determine in their report a particular time, not to exceed twelve months from the date of the confirmation of said report, for the actual and practical opening of said improvement, and such determination, so made and confirmed by the Supreme Court, shall be final and conclusive.

SEC. 5. *This act shall take effect immediately.*

It will be seen that when an improvement which is necessary to the public convenience is to be made and the whole expense cannot be justly imposed on "the property immediately fronting on or advantaged" thereby, one-half of the expense may be imposed on the city at large, and the other half on the "property immediately fronting or advantaged" by the improvement. Heretofore the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were permitted to assess property, in some cases, miles distant from proposed street improvements, and thus imposed burdens on property owners who derived no benefit whatever from the improvement.

Another much needed amendment is that authorizing the Commissioners to assess property benefited upon one-half of its market value, instead of the "assessed value" as heretofore. A piece of property, for instance, may be assessed by the county assessors at a few thousand dollars, but by the improvement for which the assessment is being made it may be enhanced so much as to command in the market a much larger sum than that for which it is assessed by the county assessors; on one half of this enhanced valuation the assessment for the improvement is to be made.

Another amendment is that authorizing the Comptroller to issue stock for the purpose of raising money to meet the expenses of the improvement and allowing the city time enough to profit by the increased value of the property before it is necessary to pay the debts incurred in making the improvements, so that the assessments on the city for improvements will be in reality no burden on the taxpayers.

The new law also contains a provision which will prove, no doubt, to be of immense practical benefit. It will be seen that by the new law the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment are authorized to "fix and determine a particular time for the actual and practical opening of any improvement; that the time fixed must not exceed twelve months from the date of the confirmation of the commissioners' report, and that the determination of the commissioners, when the report is confirmed by the Supreme Court shall be final and conclusive." Heretofore the power to determine the time for the actual opening of an improvement rested entirely with the Common Council, and matters of improvement in the hands of the city fathers were too often allowed to suffer annoying and useless delays.

The new law is in every respect commendable and will have a tendency to forward the improvements contemplated and projected by Mayor Hall to a prompt and profitable completion.

THE LEE LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

Anniversary Exercises Last Night.

The anniversary of the Lee Literary Association was celebrated last night in the Universalist church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets. The attendance was very large, the church being well filled throughout. Somewhat of a cloud was cast over the proceedings by the absence of Rev. Day K. Lee (after whom the organization is named), who is confined to his house by an attack of illness, which causes considerable anxiety among his friends. In the absence of this gentleman the chair was occupied by Mr. Vancise, who did his best to fill the vacancy caused by the absence of Mr. Lee. The entertainment opened with a voluntary upon the organ, very finely performed by Mr. C. L. Warner. This was followed by prayer by one of the members of the association. Mr. Vancise then delivered the President's address, which, by the by, was to have fallen to the lot of the Rev. Mr. Lee. Mr. Vancise, in a very effective manner, dwelt upon the advantage of knowledge and the advisability for young men to cultivate their talents for good purposes. Mr. William H. Harrison delivered an address upon "Chivalry," which was quite original and very interesting. A reading, "Orso's Vendetta," was very well rendered by Miss Adele Oakley, a young lady, with a very pleasant voice and good ideas of elocution. This was followed by selections from a journal published by the association, which were read by Mr. Stevenson Taylor, who occupies the position of editor. These selections were, "One Winter's Night," by Nobody; "Gerda," by Ralph Rosy, and a fiction, "January 1, 1869," by John Cook. These compositions if not particularly polished were carefully constructed and sufficiently interesting to the audience to call forth general and enthusiastic applause. Miss Belle Melville read "The Blind Girl of Castel Cuillé" very acceptably, her reading being one of the best of the evening. Mr. Abner C. Thomas delivered an address on "Literary Associations," Mr. Charles F. Lee read a poem, "The Coming Man," and the proceedings closed with the benediction.

The Lee Literary Association may well congratulate themselves on their anniversary, and taking courage from the interest in their doings manifested last night, may well take steps to plan greater things for the future.

FEMALE SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

The scene last night at the Cooper Institute was but another demonstration of the popularity in which the noble institution, known as the School of Design for Women, is universally held by the citizens of New York. One cannot wander through the splendid galleries without being impressed with the importance of the place. The very best feelings of human nature are awakened, and while gazing on the infant works of art that honorably adorn the walls the thought comes stealing unconsciously that the generous hand of benevolence is indeed powerful, and efficacious. But one predominant feeling prevailed last night—an earnest desire for the continuance and prosperity of the institution, for even already it has worked wonders. It is unnecessary to refer in detail to the numerous specimens which the assiduous application, talent and energy of the gifted pupils have succeeded in producing. Suffice it to say that the exhibition, whether in painting or drawing, compares most favorably with the brilliant one of last year. The crayons are especially good, while the portrait painting evoked generally the warmest commendation. It may not be inappropriate to mention that the drawing in the male department is also deserving of very favorable mention. The reception last night was exceedingly well attended, and the promenade, enhanced by the charming music of Grafulla's Band, was relished in an extreme. In fine the display by the pupils of the Female School of Design was most creditable to all concerned, and it is to be hoped that the one which shall succeed will, if possible, surpass it in all that has recommended the display of the present year to public favor.

DEATH UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

Disinterment of the Remains.

A case of death somewhat suspicious in its details was yesterday brought to the attention of Coroner Flynn by Dr. Harris, Sanitary Superintendent. It appears that on the 21st inst., Mrs. Mary Ann Boor Clark died very suddenly at her residence, 344 West Fifty-first street. During the latter part of her sickness Dr. H. Thatcher Sears was in attendance, and after her death gave a certificate in which it is set forth acute meningitis was the cause of death. It was also stated in the certificate that a post-mortem examination had been made on the body, which resulted in showing meniges of the brain, with congestion, and also revealed a few spots of lymph. On Dr. Sears' certificate the Board of Health granted a burial permit, on which the remains were interred in Greenwood. Since the death and burial of Mrs. Clark her sister's suspicions have been aroused, and she has been brought to believe that poison was criminally administered to deceased by certain parties with the view of hastening her exit from this world in order to secure possession of certain property left by Mrs. Clark. Dr. Harris, after listening to the statement made by deceased's sister, considered it entitled to consideration, and accordingly, at the request of the Board of Health, Coroner Flynn will cause the remains of Mrs. Clark to be exhumed and a searching examination had as to the cause of her death. Yesterday Deputy Coroner Shaw proceeded to the cemetery to superintend the exhumation of the body, after which the stomach and other organs will be subjected to an analysis by a skilful chemist.

KEROSENE LAMP EXPLOSIONS.

The Disaster in Fifth Avenue—Death of Two of the Victims.

In the HERALD of yesterday morning was narrated an account of the kerosene oil lamp explosion in the shanty of a German named Blaum, Fifth avenue, near Fifty-sixth street, by which Mrs. Blaum and three of her children were terribly burned by their clothes taking fire from the dangerous fluid. Yesterday afternoon information was received at the Coroners' office that Mrs. Franika Blaum and her daughter Clara, three years of age, had died in St. Luke's Hospital from the effects of the burns they had received. The messenger imparting the information concerning the death of Mrs. Blaum and daughter stated that Mr. Blaum, husband and father of the deceased parties, was in the habit of keeping in his shanty large quantities of kerosene oil, which he mixed and offered for sale to his neighbors. The eldest daughter of deceased was filling the lamp while lighted when the explosion occurred with the results above stated. Coroner Schirmer was notified and has the matter in charge.

Another Explosion in Hoboken—A Boy Fatally Burned.

Another melancholy case occurred at the house of Michael Haese, 139 Meadow street, Hoboken, on Thursday night. Shortly before the family retired to rest they were sitting around a table on which a kerosene lamp was burning. One of the boys, named Gustave, accidentally overturned the lamp, when it exploded, and the fiery liquid was dashed into the face and on the clothing of the boy and his mother and two other children. The father was fully equal to the occasion and exerted himself with all the energy of a man who had everything at stake. He succeeded in tearing the blazing clothes off his wife, but in the effort his hands and face were severely burned. Mrs. Haese was so scorched and scalded that she remains in a prostrate condition, but her case is by no means a hopeless one. The boy Gustave, on the other hand, had his flesh so crisped and broiled that he died soon afterwards, having suffered intense tortures. The other two children will recover. The fire on the premises was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PERU.

Attempts at Revolution—Yellow Fever in the South—General Items.

LIMA, April 23, 1869.

Since my last communication very little of interest has occurred in the republic, and, thanks to the active administration of President Balta, the country at last appears to have entered upon the road to peace and advancement. The only disturbing element is the presence of that unquiet personage, Captain Lizardo Montero, whose ardor for revolution seems to emulate that displayed by his great predecessor Lucifer, and whose fall, if once he can be apprehended, will assuredly be as complete and merited. This officer has been persistently endeavoring to instigate a revolt against the powers that be, without any other motive than the desire to gratify his personal ambition; and his name, which is, unfortunately, of great weight in the navy, is the rallying word of all who are discontented. A few days since a conspiracy was discovered on board of the monitor Huascar, a very fine iron-clad built for Peru in England, and a vessel which, if in the hands of a rebel, would assuredly capture the remainder of the squadron and cause an infinite degree of trouble and disaster. Montero had sent despatches to several of the petty officers on board of this ship offering them high rank provided they would aid him in his efforts, and, captivated by these promises, a plan was formed to possess themselves of the vessel and commence the campaign. Fortunately it was discovered in time. The President hurried on board and the leaders of the mutiny were instantly put in irons and nearly the entire crew sent to another ship. The line officers on board were guiltless, and in possession of the conspirators was found a quantity of opium, which they confessed was to be mixed with the tea, and thus incapacitate the energies of the opposing party. The prompt action of the President, however, speedily changed the aspect of affairs, and the police of the capital is now doubly vigilant, and unremitting in the efforts to secure Montero, who nevertheless keeps cleverly hid. The desire of the great majority of the people for peace and tranquillity is manifested by the disapprobation evinced at this attempt, and the summary punishment of Montero would be seen with pleasure.

The reports we have from the south in regard to the prevalence of the yellow fever are still very distressing. The beautiful city of Facna six months ago boasted of a population of 8,000 inhabitants, and now only 800 reside within its limits. Nearly 3,000 have died from the epidemic since that time, and the remainder, terrified at the presence of the enemy, fled to the interior, where they still continue. Such devastation is simply appalling, and it is to be doubted if any parallel can be found to the sufferings of the unhappy city. The government here sent physicians and medicines, but the force of the epidemic was such as to defy all human skill, and a very small percentage of the persons attacked recovered. In several other portions of the south the malady has been severely felt, and coming so speedily after the earthquake of August last has completely disheartened the struggling people. The hand of Providence has indeed been laid heavily on Peru, and nothing but peace and a length of time can bring back to the southern district that tranquillity and wealth that they have heretofore enjoyed. Money, generally all powerful, is in this case secondary to time.

The President has named Don Manuel Ferreyros, a captain in the navy, as Minister of the Interior. This gentleman, who has travelled much in the United States, is said to possess great activity, and to desire ardently the prosecution of those important railways and public works which are now being projected.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. McColley, the United States Consul at Callao, General Hovey, our Minister here, has appointed Mr. Edmund W. Sartori. This appointment was made at the petition of all the American merchants resident in Callao, and from Mr. Sartori's long connection with the Consulate and perfect knowledge of the country and the language spoken here, two indispensable requisites, the interests of the government may be confidently asserted to be in good hands.

Business is dull, no buyers coming from the interior for fear of the fever, the only victims in Lima being of their class.

CHILE.

The Indian Troubles—Immigration—General Items.

VALPARAISO, April 17, 1869.

At last the policy of the government in respect to the Indians of the south appears to be meeting with success, and one of the Chilean officers, high in rank, is now holding a convention with the Caciques for the arrangement of a definitive peace and the settlement of all existing troubles. The Indians profess to be weary of warfare, and one of their chieftains, who has seen the benefits of civilization, has been holding forth to them on the subject. They are willing to give up all Christian prisoners and those runaway Chileans who have taken refuge among them, and consent that, as a proof of their good intentions, the government shall hold as hostages the eldest sons of all the Caciques, at the same time educating them in the capital. Some of the more war-like tribes of the interior have not yet signified their entire acquiescence to these terms, but it is hoped that the influence of the remainder will cause them to do so. Chile will by this be relieved from a heavy expense, and had the savages resolved on fighting to the end the country would have been involved in a struggle of no small difficulty and magnitude.

Improving the opportunity afforded by this truce the government has sent exploring parties to the river Imperial, along whose banks the Spaniards, at the time of the conquest, established small settlements and profitably worked the enormously rich mines existing in the vicinity. No traces of the houses were found, and the mines, long in the possession of the Indians, were choked up with earth and sand. If peace is arranged the fabulous stories told of the wealth of this section will attract numbers of immigrants.

The government has recently effected a contract with a Hamburg house for the importation of 100 German immigrants, costing the country forty dollars each in outfit, travelling expenses, &c. It is intended, if the experiment succeeds, to bring a large number of families from Germany to swell the colony already established at Valdiera, and the advantages to be derived by the republic from such immigration are readily apparent. As freedom of religious worship is allowed in Chile no difficulty can arise on that account, although the government prefers that the immigrants should be of the Catholic faith.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Concepcion some days since, and was so severe as to frighten the people to the streets, and lasted for several seconds. Since the occurrences of last year these movements cause great alarm among us.

There is now living in the town of Lovel, in Maine, Hannah E. Andrews (widow of Samuel Andrews), who was 100 years of age the 13th day of April last. She has been the mother of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living; has forty-seven grand children, 105 great grand children, and ten great great grand children. The total number of her descendants has been 221.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 149

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—Hiccory Diccory Dock. Matinee at 1½.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—Putnam—The Assassin of the Rocks—Jaques Strop.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—Matinee—Othello. Evening—Wild Oats.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—Fatinitza. Matinee at 1½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—The Spectacular Extravaganza of Sinbad the Sailor.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—Matinee at 2.—Barbe Bleue.

FRENCH THEATRE, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.—La Vie Parisienne.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—Caste. Matinee at 2.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 Broadway.—Burlesque of Ixion. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—Clorinda—Peter Gray. Matinee at 2.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—Much Ado About a Merchant of Venice.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The Hermit's Bell.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—Comic Sketches and Living Statues—Pluto. Matinee at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—Popular Garden Concert.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—Ethiopian Entertainments—The Unbleached Blondes.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy, &c.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—Comic Vocalism, Negro Minstrelsy, &c. Matinee at 2½.

EMPIRE CITY RINK, corner 3d av., 63d and 64th sts.—Grand Concert, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—Hooley's Minstrels.—Vel-au-Vent. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—Science and Art.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—Females Only in Attendance.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, May 29, 1869.

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

Brooklyn Carriers and Newsmen will in future receive their papers at the Branch Office of the New York Herald, No. 145 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

Advertisements and Subscriptions and all letters for the New York Herald will be received as above.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable despatches are dated May 28.

The London *Times*, commenting on Messrs. Laird's letter, regrets the insufficiency of the law, and the *Daily News* requires assurances that Mr. Motley is empowered to express the opinions of the President and the Senate before entering upon a new treaty. The tories are organizing meetings in order to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Owing to much rain having fallen few persons were present at the Epsom races, and the track was heavy. The Oaks Stakes was won by Brigantine, the Great Surry Foal Stakes by De Vere, and the Epsom Two Years Old by Roquefort.

The Americans in Paris have handed a farewell address to General Dix, and 300 will join him in a banquet on June 1. He leaves by the Cambria.

The official papers of Paris state that the elections are in favor of the imperial government.

Six hundred volunteers left Cadiz for Havana yesterday. Queen Isabella has declined to abdicate in favor of her son. Anti-governmental disturbances of a serious nature have occurred at Seville.

The London *Times* mentions that business in American bonds is only transacted in Frankfort, in the issues of 1862.

Ismail Pacha has been received at Trieste with great state.

Cuba.

The Spanish gunboat Austria reports having chased a suspicious looking steamer that was lurking along the coast and having fired at her to bring her to, but the vessel hoisted the American colors and continued on her course. Captain General Dulce has asked to be immediately relieved from duty.

It is stated that the ex-rebel ram Atlanta, recently sold by the government, is being fitted up by her owners at Philadelphia for service under the Cubans.

Venezuela.

The brig Moraney, Captain Hill, arrived at this port yesterday from Porto Cabello. When leaving that port she was fired at from the fort, first with a blank and then with a round shot, which struck her amidships and went through the bulwarks, but did no other damage.

Miscellaneous.

The opinion of Attorney General Hoar has been called for on the question whether it is required of the United States to ferret out the destination of vessels supposed to be aiding the Cubans, or only to accept the papers of such vessels as sufficient evidence of lawful intent, and grant them clearances to such ports as Kingston, St. Thomas or Vera Cruz. The Spanish authorities claim that the first proposition covers the true intent of the law, but Secretary Fish, and, it is believed, Attorney General Hoar, incline to a belief in the last.

Mr. Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroad, complied with the late law of Congress yesterday by depositing with Secretary Boutwell $4,000,000 worth of first mortgage bonds on the Central as the required security for the completion of the road, that amount having been decided upon by President Grant and his Cabinet. Secretary Boutwell has directed the issue of the amounts of bonds in full that the company is entitled to, which is to be expended in completing the road.

The ship Margaret and the bark Zelitus were wrecked off Anticosti Island on the 16th instant, and thirty-two of the crews were lost, only one man being saved.

The Fifteenth Amendment has been postponed until January by the Rhode Island House of Representatives.

The negro Turner, who was appointed Postmaster at Macon, Ga., through the influence of Sumner and Butler, as a rebuke to the rebel element, appears to have proved a sore reproach indeed. A deputation waited upon the President on Thursday to have him removed, as they claim he is arrogant and proud and totally unfit for the position. The President replied that it was too late, the appointment must stand.

The public debt statement to be issued on Monday, will, it is stated, show a decrease of the debt during the month of over $13,000,000. The receipts from customs and internal revenue up to the 26th inst. aggregated $35,502,073 and will probably show a heavier average during the remaining days as the receipts from both sources on the 27th were, $1,711,000. The coin in the Treasury has not been diminished so far by the weekly sales of gold, the books showing at present $90,535,000 of it on hand.

The graves of Union soldiers at the Arlington Cemetery will be decorated to-day. All the public offices in Washington will be closed and the President and prominent officials will take part. A floral tomb is to be erected by the ladies over the 2,000 unknown graves.

In regard to the election in Mississippi the President stated yesterday that it would not be held until after the Virginia election, and probably the obnoxious clauses of the constitution would be submitted separately.

Among the anniversary meetings that were held in Boston yesterday were those of the Free Religionists and the Shakers.

Two rich brothers named Young, living in Hunterdon county, N. J., were recently sentenced to two years in the State Prison for kleptomania, they having stolen nearly all the turkeys in the neighborhood.

The City.

Commodore Meade has filed affidavits and commenced suit for $200,000 damages against Charles A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Corlies for false imprisonment in having caused him to be confined in a lunatic asylum in October last. Meigs and Corlies were arrested yesterday and gave bail in the Supreme Court, Chambers.

A Mrs. C. A. Seaman, an elderly lady, supposed to be somewhat deranged, was found on the streets and taken to the Central Police office on Thursday evening. Her only daughter, who is married and lives in the Thirty-second precinct, was telegraphed the fact, and returned answer to send her to the island. Superintendent Kennedy, astonished at such heartlessness, telegraphed again, saying that she would be sent up as a vagrant unless her relations came to see about her. The answer came that the only daughter "did not want to have anything to do with her; send her anywhere, so she won't trouble us."

Kate Fisher, the actress, was in Justice Shandley's court yesterday, on the charge of theft preferred by Mrs. Bevins. The latter was the principal witness, and on her cross-examination Mr. Howe, counsel for defendant, asked her a question as to her marriage relations, which she refused to answer and appealed to the Court for protection from insult. Justice Shandley, however, sustained the counsel in asking the question, and on Mrs. Bevins persisting in refusing to answer it he summarily dismissed the case.

Prince Louis Ferdinand de Bourbon, of Naples, nephew of ex-King Ferdinand, was married yesterday to Senorita Amelia Hamel, of Havana, by the Rev. Dr. Wiseman, in St. Peter's church, Jersey City. The same couple were married some time ago under peculiar circumstances by Justice Dodge, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, in this city.

A colored man, named James Wilson, was discovered in the hold of the Rising Star on Wednesday, he having remained there since she left Aspinwall, nearly eight days previously. During this time he was without food or drink, the cargo offering no substance and it being impossible to attract attention by his cries. He appears now to be getting well, being only a little weak.

The stock market was irregular and weak after the opening of business yesterday, but became actively buoyant in the afternoon, with a general advance in the railway list. Gold closed at 139⅝.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Judge Colt, of Connecticut; Colonel McCoomb, of Delaware; Dr. Bigelow, of Boston; Congressman D. McCarthy, of New York; Colonel S. F. Slater, of New Orleans; General Burnside, of Rhode Island, and E. C. Cacherwood, of San Francisco, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Captain Alex. Hays, of Philadelphia; R. N. McCormick, of Arizona, and Cyril V. Grey, of San Francisco, are at the Astor House.

Ex-Congressman J. L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, and C. F. Stansbury, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Colonel A. W. Scott, of San Francisco, and Colonel J. Bailey, of Utica, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Major H. K. Bruce, of Cleveland; Dr. S. Russell Childes, of Saratoga, and Colonel Henry L. Stebbins, of Georgia, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Captain J. Mirehouse, of the steamship Antwerp, is at the New York Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Dr. Robert H. Storrs, for Hudson; Major H. Anthony, for Rochester; Dr. Fellow and E. R. Helmbold, for Philadelphia.

The Lairds, the Alabama and the British Government—A Fire in the Rear.

The Messrs. Laird, of Birkenhead, builders of the notorious rebel incendiary cruiser, the Alabama, it appears, have deemed it expedient, in their own justification, to publish a letter on the building of the ship. They claim in this letter that it was a simple business affair, free of concealment; that it was known to the government and the public and the American Minister that the vessel was intended for war purposes and for the Confederate government; that there was no haste or secrecy in the work; that her Majesty's government had ample time and opportunity to discover the character of the ship, and to seize her if an unlawful venture. They hold, in short, that the building of the Alabama was not in violation of law, the opinion of the English people, or the practice of foreign nations. The ship was sent out unarmed, and went to the Azores, to which men and arms had been sent from other parts for her equipment.

The Lairds begin to feel their responsibility in this business; but they are only repeating their old story with greater emphasis under the pressure of Senator Sumner's astounding exposition of the American view of these Alabama claims. But, as the London *Star* puts it, if the apology of the Messrs. Laird must be admitted in their defence, the culpability of the British government is only brought out into bolder relief. The Lairds, however, were not so innocent as they wish to appear. The Alabama, under the fictitious name of "290," left Liverpool on the 30th July, 1862, as on a pleasure excursion in a trial trip. To give color to this artifice she went out with a number of ladies on board, and when sufficiently far out for her purpose the ladies and other pleasure passengers were transferred to a tug provided for the occasion and taken back to Liverpool, the "290" pursuing her course to the rendezvous (the Island of Terceira) appointed for the regular arming, equipment and rechristening of the ship. Another steamer, the Bahama (rebel), took out from Liverpool, to meet the "290," Captain Semmes, his officers, and a portion of his crew, and munitions and supplies. This stratagem of the trial trip and pleasure excursion was adopted because the United States war steamer Tuscarora was on the watch in the harbor for the suspected craft, having been pretty well informed of the intentions of the Anglo-rebel league in Liverpool concerned in getting her up and getting her off to sea.

All these and other facts connected with the character, purposes and departure of the "290" and her tenders were so generally known in Liverpool at the time that, independently of Mr. Laird, the M. P., the British government cannot put in the plea of ignorance. The member of that government concerned in the ship and the government itself were, then, confederates in the trick of her escape. With the guilty member and his plea of innocence we have nothing more to do. Our bill of complaints and damages is against his government. The Lairds had their hearts in their work. They were with the so-called Confederate States. In the ship building into which they entered for the benefit of Jeff Davis' incendiary cruisers, blockade runners, iron-clad rams, and what not, they combined business with pleasure, and for the cause they took many risks which more prudent business men would have avoided. But our account is with their masters. The same spirit controlled the perfidious neutrality of her Majesty's Cabinet, nobility, press and Parliament. They did everything possible for the Southern confederacy short of an open recognition and alliance, and but for their distrust of Napoleon they would have joined him in the proposed recognition.

In the summer of 1863 the Lairds were so well pleased with the success of the Alabama and other ventures of a like character that they undertook the bolder experiment of two powerful iron-clad rams for the confederacy, and it was only after a protracted course of statements, remonstrances and warnings to the British government from the United States and our agents in England that the sailing of those two rams was prevented by government orders. We have reason to believe that there would have been no such official interposition in behalf of an honest neutrality had not the confederacy fallen into an incurable decline from its disastrous defeats at Vicksburg and Gettysburg. The Lairds at Birkenhead were astonished and indignant; but they could not at the time fully understand the wisdom of this change of base at London. British sympathy still adhered to Jeff Davis; but Abraham Lincoln had become a power to be respected. It was the difference in the probable eventualities of the war as seen through the fogs of London after our fearful disasters under McClellan and Halleck (as the director of Pope), in 1862, and our decisive successes under Grant and Meade in 1863. It was "only this and nothing more."

The arrest of Mason and Slidell by Captain Wilkes on board and their removal from the British ship Trent, in November, 1861, was seized upon by England with an avidity for war with the United States, which began to subside in 1863, and which, with the collapse of the Davis confederacy in 1865, was changed into the most endearing protestations of brotherly love. But we have not forgotten the intensely offensive nature of the demand for reparation concerning the Trent affair, when a respectful application would have answered the purpose much better. But the same deplorable sympathy for our rebellion here made manifest, and the same intense desire to break up this great republic, that began with Lord Russell's belligerent rights, we trace in the building, the escape and the depredations of the Alabama and her Anglo-rebel colaborers on the high seas. Nor will quibbles or evasions or pettifogging now avail to settle our outstanding balances against England. The money bill directly involved is a comparative bagatelle; but the precedents set up of belligerent rights and neutrality must be abandoned by England or they may prove to her the box of Pandora, full charged with evils and disasters. We can wait, but delay with her will not remove the danger.

Goodby, Politicians!

It is pretty well understood that President Grant is about to take a two months' vacation from the federal capital. Four months' duty, after wielding supreme authority in a mighty nation like this, is calculated to exhaust almost any man's brain, especially one not trained to the duties of statesmanship. During the past four months President Grant has worked hard. He may have committed errors. He may have been worried. But now let him have repose. Let him have rest. Let him have peace. Let him go to the Pacific coast, up to Oregon and Alaska, away from the haunts of politicians. Before he leaves, however, let him bid adieu to the politicians. Let him cast them behind him as he would the wolves of the Plains, and amid the gorgeous beauties of the Yosemite Valley, or under the giant shadow of Mount Hood, or in the placid and pleasant vales of the bounteous hosts of the Pacific beeches, let him smoke his pipe of peace in peace. He can then reflect upon his past—his successes and his failures—upon his short comings and his short goings; and, in the solitudes of the wildernesses, as well as in the progressive and expanding grandeur of the majestic West, realize what he might have done and what he may still do toward making his administration a model for others to copy.

Revolution Against Revolution.—The cities of Seville and Malaga were seriously disturbed yesterday by counter-revolutionary demonstrations directed against the provisional government. The inhabitants were equally violent against Isabella. Good news for the Cubans. Who comes next in Madrid?

Fatal Shipwrecks.—From Quebec we receive the mournful intelligence of the loss of the ship Margaret, Captain Allen, from Sunderland, and the bark Zetus, Captain Burn, from Hull, England, on the Caribbean reef off Anticosti Island, in the estuary of the river St. Lawrence. Thirty-two persons perished, the mate of the Margaret alone escaping. Both vessels were bound to Quebec, a critical point of navigation, the approach being rarely fatal, however, except during the fogs and storms of winter.

Which is It and What is It?—There is only one little difficulty now in the way of the union of the Old and New Schools. They cannot determine which is to be the school of the future—whether the New School is joined to the Old or the Old to the New. Each is willing that the other should come in, acknowledge its errors and be forgiven. When this little difficulty is out of the way, and when they know who the property belongs to, it will be all right.

Won't Come Down.—The ex-Queen of Spain advances her terms to her friends among her former subjects just as the nation becomes more distracted. She now refuses to abdicate even in favor of her son. A Bourbon to the last.

Justice and the Law.—The two men for whom pardons were signed by President Johnson, but whom Grant refuses to set free, are to be brought in court on the writ of habeas corpus, and we shall probably hear argument on the very interesting point as to when a pardon becomes effective, and whether an incoming President can review the clemency of his predecessor. Meanwhile it seems to be quite enough for Grant to know that a man was appointed by Johnson or pardoned by Johnson to settle the case against him.

Napoleon's "Hurrah."—The official journals of Paris assert that the election returns extinguish the old political parties and leave the "liberal empire" opposed only by a few revolutionists. We imagined that the *coup d'état* had accomplished all this.

The United States Minister to Paraguay and the Allies.

A great deal of unnecessary discussion as to the situation of our Minister to Paraguay has been caused by the refusal of the allied combatants against Paraguay to transmit his despatches and the neglect on the part of the agents of the Associated Press to give news when it is in their reach. In the Herald of May 17 we published the fact of General McMahon's arrival at Asuncion, as will be seen by the following extract from the letter of our Rio Janeiro correspondent of April 7:—

General McMahon had arrived at Asuncion, but is said to be extremely reticent as to Paraguayan affairs. The fact of his visit to Asuncion is stated in the Buenos Ayres *Standard*, but none of the Brazilian correspondence from Asuncion and La Plata makes any mention of it. Captain Kirkland, of the Wasp, being baffled by the refusal of the allies to send on the despatches to General McMahon under a flag of truce, or to give the bearer a safe conduct past the allied posts, had returned, it is said, to Buenos Ayres, after making a protest.

Since that period the agents of the Associated Press have on several occasions reiterated the statement of no news from Minister McMahon, and the government has become at last anxious about him. Our correspondent gives in the above extract the true reason why no communications have been received from the Minister, and on this point we would recall another fact within our knowledge.

In April last year several packages addressed to our Minister at Asuncion were delivered to Admiral Ignacio, Commander-in-Chief of the allied fleet at Curupaity, with a request to forward them the first opportunity, which was promised. It was an easy matter then, as flags of truce were passing every few days. In September, when our Minister was descending the Paraguay river in the United States steamer Wasp, the allied forces were met somewhere about Villa Clara, and the Admiral then sent the packages on board the Wasp, they having been in his possession between five and six months. This, with the fact of the allies refusing an escort and flag of truce recently to Commander Kirkland, to enable him to communicate with the Minister, shows that they are not very favorable to the transmission of any correspondence which they cannot viséd beforehand. The loss of the steamship Mississippi, on her recent voyage from Rio Janeiro, has probably caused a further delay in the arrival of General McMahon's despatches; but if the department will read the Herald attentively they will always be posted as to the latest news from our Ministers, as well as everything else.

Present State of the Drama in London and New York.

In another portion of the Herald will be found two interesting communications on the condition of English theatricals at the present time. Both writers treat the subject in a manner characteristic of a thorough knowledge of the work before them, a perfect acquaintance with the interior workings of the English stage, and a sensible appreciation of the merits of dramatic artists. From these communications it will be seen that the theatrical season has neither been a brilliant nor a profitable one in the British metropolis. The theatres, with very few exceptions, are losing money. Even the sensational drama cannot now attract audiences. Theatre-goers are surfeited with that kind of thing. Boucicault, one of the most prominent playwrights of the sensational school, writes in vain. Robertson, a dramatist who has given to the stage some really good plays, is only moderately successful. The theatrical business may be said to be flat, stale and unprofitable. None of the English actors are attracting attention. Webster, a comedian of acknowledged ability and a favorite in London, is playing to miserable houses. Barry Sullivan is nearly similarly situated. Whatever success is going is being won by American actors. Sothern draws well, and J. S. Clarke is meeting with a flattering appreciation. Miss Bateman, too, has created a favorable impression. It will thus be seen that the blue lights and legged exhibitions, which for the past few years have had possession of the stage, must soon give way to a more refined, entertaining and instructive class of performance. The naked drama has very nearly run its course.

The difference between the past and present theatrical seasons in London and in this city is, that while the American season has been a successful one the season in London has been nearly a complete failure. Our theatres—Niblo's, Wallack's, Booth's, the Olympic, the French theatre and the old Broadway—have been very prosperous. The music halls and museum have done well. The reverse, with few exceptions, has been the case in London. Even Mr. Fisk here might have achieved large success in the theatrical field if he had less irons in the fire. His three theatres—the Grand Opera House, the Fifth Avenue Opera House and the Catacombs in Fourteenth street—are too much for him. He will find this out, probably, if he has not done so already. He has produced "Lurline" in magnificent style, it is true, and if he has failed in realizing his great expectations of its success he surely deserved a better fate.

The letters before referred to are exceedingly interesting as showing the condition to which the English stage, like the American, has been reduced, owing to the production of the vile, sensual trash of the sensational order of drama, which for some time past has degraded the stage and perverted to some extent the taste of theatre-goers.

The New Dominion—Internal Improvements.

The most suggestive item in our telegraphic news from Ottawa is the fact that Mr. Dawson's report on the Red River route has been laid before the Department of Public Works. Mr. Dawson recommends the opening of communication at once between Lake Superior and the Red River settlement, in such a way as would admit of the route being immediately used, and to proceed with further works until a first class line of communication shall be completed. If our neighbors of the New Dominion and the government behind them were fully up to the demands of the time how speedily would they bend their efforts to completing the communication by steamboats and railway cars from the Red river of the North to Lake Winnepeg and the Saskatchewan to the base of the Rocky Mountains and through the valleys of the Columbia and the Fraser to the Pacific coast. A Northern Pacific railway will inevitably become a necessity. Along its line thousands upon thousands of emigrants from the poverty which has been their lot and seems predestined to be the lot of their offspring, if they remain in the "old country," may find wealth and happiness. We cannot but encourage any movement towards promoting their welfare, and we therefore regard Mr. Dawson's report as an encouraging "sign of the times." The only drawback or difficulty which we perceive in the matter is the very prominent one that Canada is to request the British Parliament to pledge the guarantee of the home treasury for the necessary money loan. This appears discouraging. The English people will scarcely advance cash to Canada or become responsible for a Canadian loan. How will the colony be ruled when the last instalment would fall due? John Bright knows "first class paper" and never deals in depreciated securities.

Ominous of War—British Naval Muster at the Bahamas.

The letter of our special correspondent in the Bahamas, under date of the 17th of May, which appeared in the Herald yesterday, contains matter calculated to attract the serious attention of the nation, as well as excite a very general patriotic apprehension in view of the present muster and movements of the British West India squadron in the harbor of Nassau, New Providence, and in remembrance of the vast injuries inflicted, both against the integrity of the Union and the cause of the war for its restoration, by English pirate blockade runners armed and freighted to strike our shore from this point during the rebellion at the vital littoral centres of Charleston, Wilmington and Key West. After recapitulating the efforts which were lately made by the Receiver General of the Queen of England to arrest and detain the steamship Salvador, suspected of serving in the cause of the Cuban patriots, and noticing the alacrity with which a British war steamer was manned and despatched in pursuit—an ineffectual chase, as we know—the writer proceeds to state the important fact that New Providence has been suddenly named and effectually occupied as a general rendezvous for the English fleet serving in the waters of the West Indies. Within a few days the flagship of Commodore Phillimore, Royal Navy, entered Nassau harbor from Halifax, and this commissioned centre was immediately surrounded by the Eclipse and other war vessels, while the inhabitants of the city, comparatively desolate and slightly poverty stricken since the close of the American war, were gladdened by the semi-official, perhaps official, news that the command would be immediately supported by several English war rams and iron-clads, and a French fleet, and that the military quarters, from the landing to Berbice, would be made joyous and resonant almost immediately with the drillings and bugle calls of a regiment, at least, of soldiers of the line ordered either from Canada or the home depots.

Movements of this character produced, very naturally, a profound sensation among the people of the Bahamas, and the questions of the day were to the effect: What is the present government preparing for? Where is England going to strike? What Power will she damage, or—the colonial penultimate it may be called—is she about to assist or uphold a people? In reply we present the opinion that Britain is about to aid the cause of repression with one hand and strike, should she find an opportunity, against the executive attestation of man's ability and right to self-government with the other. She is preparing to menace the United States, should our people so regard it, by the assumption of a war attitude on this side of the ocean. In all this we observe much more than the almost stereotyped "speck of war" of which we have so frequently heard. England is hard pushed in the matter of colonial rule and restraint from Queensland, at the antipodes, to Quebec, in North America. Her home population has imbibed a spirit of independence—slow in assertion, but certain of fruition—from their communication with the United States. We have revolutionized the current of her trade with Asia and diverted its flow, with the profits of its commercial distribution, to our own territory from San Francisco to New York. We populate and cultivate our virgin soil with the healthiest blood of the United Kingdom and sustain an unprecedented load of home taxation on her native and Irish muscle, supported and directed by American capital and intelligence, while the daily exhibit of our wonderful capacity for war forces our people to a continual contrast of her national decrepitude with the gigantic development of the republic.

Rich in wealth accumulated by any means from almost every quarter of the globe, and fertile in the governmental expedients and policy of an oligarchy educated to Cabinet rule and evasion, England has become irritable and sore with the knowledge of our progress. In such condition she received the stimulants conveyed in Senator Sumner's masterly exposition of the Alabama question—his statement of the items of our bill of damages, with his *utrum horum* of pay, make restitution, or take the consequences. Alarmed at the tone of Congress she has roused herself to a survey of the position and canvassed all her means of safety. Political economy assures her that peace will prove fatal to her interests, perhaps her existence, and that her last and latest hope is in war—war in the cause of royalism, feudality and the money power against the United States, Spain or even the Canadians, should they declare for independence. Such resolution once taken she will endeavor to maintain it. Hence the naval muster at Nassau; hence the naval communication from Halifax, hence the military landing in the Bahamas, the active efforts to divide and distract the American people. Does General Grant view the situation in this light? If so, will he blink the "speck of war," or foster it to effulgence from this side? When shall we hear from Mr. Motley?

Booty.—One of the daily papers says that a thief at the Bull's Ferry fire stole "a firkin of paint" and got away with it "in his boot." How about his corns?

Mayor Hall refuses to attend to the dogs, and says they belong to the Board of Health. The Board of Health denies it, and in this difference it is probable that the dogs will neither be muzzled nor pounded this year. It will be worth while to notice if we are any the worse for it.

The Hub in a Whirl.

Since the memorable Boston Tea Party the "Hub" has hardly ever been in a greater whirl of excitement than during the present week. The Labor Reform League of New England assembled in Boston on Tuesday, and plunged at once into a fiery struggle in behalf of free trade, free money, free public markets, free travel, free transportation and free land. On Thursday the American Tract Society closed an animated session which it had held in the Tri-Mountain City. The chief bone of contention was a proposed change in its management. Heretofore the executive committee of the Tract Society has been composed of Congregationalists, Baptists and Episcopalians. But as it seems that the Episcopalians have given but one-fiftieth part of the money contributed to support the society, and the Baptists but one fifty-sixth part, while the Congregationalists have given twelve-thirteenths of the whole amount, the latter claimed and obtained the control. The Treasurer's report on the financial condition of the society gives a balance of $160,936 in its favor. On Thursday also the New England Anti-Slavery Society met in Boston. Wendell Phillips, of course, was present, and read the stereotyped series of resolutions which virtually ignore the potent fact that the war abolished slavery, and insist that the emergency yet requires the active and watchful efforts of the abolitionists. Othello Phillips cannot realize that his "occupation 's gone." He is like the poor fellow who swore that his corns still tormented him, although both of his legs had been cut off. It is, however, an encouraging sign of the times that the attendance at this meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society was not large. Almost everybody except Mr. Phillips is beginning to see that "More Last Words" on the topic of American negro slavery are as superfluous as those which Baxter's publisher was tempted to issue after the entire edition of his "Last Words" had been sold. Phillips' "More Last Words" found fewer listeners than the speech as delivered on Wednesday evening at the meeting of the New England Woman's Suffrage Convention. There a large crowd gathered to hear Mrs. Howe, Lucy Stone, Mrs. Livermore, and—borrowing old Father Grafton's expression—"other hens try to crow," in emulation of William Lloyd Garrison, the chief rooster of the occasion. The Free Religious Association met in Tremont Temple yesterday. There was a large assemblage. Rev. O. B. Frothingham opened the proceedings by stating that the "society had no creed to propagate, members differing very much in their belief, but all seeking after the truth." Mr. Frothingham foamed up to the spiritual, as imported from Germany, and was eloquently supported in his plan for the attainment of "an era of the absolute supremacy of human reason." After this a gentleman of the Jewish persuasion from New York made an appeal for "truth and one God." Ralph Waldo Emerson followed in a strain of misty politico-theology. Lucretia Mott was absent, from indisposition. The Shakers were also in convention yesterday, with both sexes well represented, according, as they claim, to the "Order of Adam." Intense love was expressed for the sisters, and faith with quakes and shakes advocated. But all this hubbub will soon be drowned in the Great Noise. Land reform leaguers, tract distributers, abolitionists, religious reformers, and even crowing hens must be silenced when the big Drum shall beat, the big Organ shall swell and innumerable voices shall thunder forth to the universe the glory of the whirling Hub. It is to be expected that after the Great Noise, Bostonians, for many generations to come, may be deaf if not dumb.

Encourage Them.—Some Japanese fugitives driven out by the civil wars are reported to have reached San Francisco, part of a company that intends to cultivate tea and silk. The more of these the better. That is a kind of skilled labor we can pay premiums for.

Getting on the Police Force.—A "jury of his countrymen" have just declared that Martin Reid was not guilty of perjury when he swore that he gave two hundred and seventy-five dollars to Fire Commissioner Wilson to get him a place on the police. How policemen are appointed the public perhaps does not know, but it can get an inkling by reading the testimony in Reid's case.

Beauregard owes the United States government ten dollars. He says the government owes him one hundred and sixty, and that it can take out the ten and send on the balance. But there is a law that prevents payments to rebels, so he cannot have the one hundred and fifty. How then about the ten? Make him pay up. Never mind about the slaughters and the treasons and all the other evils of his resistance to government, but never let him get away with that ten dollars.

Laird now positively declares that it was notorious in England while the Alabama was on the stocks that she was to be a war vessel for the Confederates, and that the British government knew it and had ample opportunity to prevent her departure if there had been any desire or will to do so. This is a fire in the rear that will astonish those writers who argue for the disposition of the British government to do all that an honest government might in assisting us.

Japanese Immigration.

The first large wave of Japanese immigration is rolling in upon our Pacific coast. We published yesterday a San Francisco telegram of the 27th inst., announcing the arrival of three Japanese families under the auspices of a Prussian named Schnell, an old resident in Japan. These families, together with thirty-seven more, which are now on their way, and eighty which are preparing to come, make a total of one hundred and twenty-one Japanese families that propose to settle permanently in California. There, in a climate remarkably similar to their own, they intend to bring mulberry trees, tea and bamboo plants, and to purchase government lands for immediate cultivation. Every facility should be afforded to enable them to carry out successfully their purpose. They have been driven into exile by the defeat of the Northern princes, several of whom also, it is expected, will come, with a following of many other industrious families. If these Northern princes shall emulate the

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

zeal of the Prince of Satsuma, whose estimation of the value of foreign commerce led him to plant forty thousand mulberry trees in the single year of 1865, we may anticipate extraordinary and speedy development of Japanese agricultural industry in California. The arrival of these Japanese families in that State is but one of the daily multiplying illustrations of the pregnant fact that Asia and the United States have already been brought as it were into contact. The completion of the Pacific Railway will be followed by the occurrence of many more events illustrating the same fact and pointing towards momentous ultimate results which as yet can be but dimly foreseen.

The British Press and the Alabama Claims Question.

The British public is not yet done with this question. The speech of Senator Sumner and the rejection of the Johnson-Clarendon treaty by the United States Senate have aroused the British people as they have not been aroused for some generations. John Bull has actually taken fright. He trembles all over, not only from Berwick to London, but from John O'Groat's to the Land's End. Dreading the wrath of the United States, the public sentiment of Great Britain has become cruel. The Lairds, of Birkenhead, have been singled out as the victims for a national sacrifice. Not having any special liking for the fate of Dido, or rather of Jephthah's daughter, the Lairds have rebelled. They are not willing to be sacrificed. They will not not bear this burden alone. The letter which they have published very clearly shows that, in so far as there was guilt in the building and sending out of the Alabama, the guilt is less to be fixed upon them or upon any shipbuilding firm than upon the government, or rather upon the imperfect condition of the law. We cannot blame the Lairds for making an earnest effort to clean their own skirts; but as little can we say that matters have been made better or worse by the effort.

The British press seems to be quite as much excited over the Lairds' letter as it was over Sumner's speech. The *Times*, the *Standard*, the *Star*, the *Post*, are all loud, alarmed and contradictory on the subject. The *Standard* considers the Lairds "morally and legally innocent." The American government has been, according to this tory organ, quite as guilty as has been the government of England. The Fenian raids upon Canada constitute a fair and reasonable offset to the Alabama depredations. The *Star*, which, though never un-English, has always been in sympathy with the United States, thinks that the letter of the Lairds has only aggravated the blamable conduct of the British government. According to the *Star* criminal negligence must be charged upon the government of the hour. The *Post* is of opinion that the Lairds have vindicated themselves successfully. It is not willing to blame the Executive, but it cannot exonerate the Legislature. The muss is very nearly complete. The Lairds are not guilty. The government is not guilty. Nobody is to blame. Wrong, however, by common consent was done to the United States. The only thing to be blamed is the Legislature. Why? Because there was no law on the subject. It may now, we think, be taken for granted that John Bull admits he was wrong; that, though he cannot find out a willing victim, he sees no way out of the difficulty but to make some reparation. In a few nights the whole question is to be taken up in the House of Commons. In what relation we stand as a people to the people of Great Britain we cannot know until this question comes before the Commons. Mr. Gladstone must speak out now. We can afford to wait. For the present it is safe to conclude that our English cousins are in a pretty fix. It is now clear to the world that we have the best of it.

A Good Idea from An Old Indian Agent.

At the meeting of the Indian Commission in Washington it was determined that a mode of operations should be agreed to, before the commission breaks up, for the final settlement of the Indian difficulties. Heretofore this whole business has been miserably mismanaged—or, in fact, not managed at all, but left to the avaricious propensities of agents, who demoralized the Indian for their own profit. An old Indian agent and former acting Governor in New Mexico throws out an idea which every one conversant with the perplexed Indian question will see the value of. It is to take the children of the present generation and educate them in the industrial schools on the several reservations. If our present system is unequal to the task, as it evidently is, of civilizing or subduing the chiefs of the various tribes, let us try what we can do with the young scions, so that from the rising generation we may hope to create an order of beings amenable to our laws and susceptible of our civilization. This view, we think, will be sustained by the majority of those who have had any extensive experience in Indian affairs. We know that army officers and conscientious Indian agents entertain the opinion that there is no alternative between this system and the utter extermination of the race of red men. It is desirable, of course, that the most humane principle should prevail, and therefore the plan of Mr. Arny is worthy of serious consideration.

TEMPERANCE PARTY MOVEMENTS.—The Syracuse *Journal* states that the Oneida County Temperance Convention resolved unanimously to instruct its delegates to the Syracuse State Convention to insist upon the formation of an independent political party, whose corner stone should be a prohibitory liquor law. The radical temperance men are organizing for important political action, not only in this State, but in others. For example, the temperance radicals in Maine, it is reported, will fix upon a man of their own as the republican candidate for Governor, with the determination that if the Republican State Convention fail to ratify their selection they will run him alone. This will give the democrats a chance of recovering the State, which in a moral as well as a political point of view would be a good thing; for the radicals have so long enjoyed the power and patronage of the State that they have become corrupt as a party and incompetent to accomplish any great moral good. Any change must be for the better.

"FEATHERING THE OAR" is a term used in rowboat regattas. But "snubbing the 'Oar'" was a term used by General Grant when he desired to show a member of his Cabinet how he should pull.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Spain Reinforcing Her Army in Cuba.

DULCE ASKS TO BE RELIEVED.

Chase of an American Vessel by a Spanish Gunboat.

DISTURBANCES IN SEVILLE.

The French Elections Declared Favorable to the Government.

English Press Discussion Over Laird's Statement.

Wrecks Off Anticosti Island---Thirty-two Lives Lost.

CUBA.

A Suspicious Steamer Chased—Captain General Dulce Asks to be Immediately Relieved from Duty.

HAVANA, May 28, 1869.

The Spanish gunboat Austria reports that while cruising in the neighborhood of Cuba she saw a suspicious-looking three-masted steamer. The Austria immediately gave chase, and fired her guns for the purpose of bringing the vessel to, but she hoisted the American flag and continued on her course.

Captain General Dulce to-day telegraphed to Spain, asking to be immediately relieved of the Captain Generalship of Cuba.

The steamer Liberty arrived here to-day from Baltimore.

The sugar market is quiet and all qualities have slightly declined. Sales were made to-day on the basis of 9¾ reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange on United States, short sight, in currency, 28 a 27 per cent discount.

SPAIN.

Sailing of More Troops for Cuba—Isabella Declines to Abdicate.

MADRID, May 28, 1869.

Six hundred volunteers sailed from Cadiz for Havana to-day.

At the advice of her friends Isabella has declined to abdicate the Spanish throne in favor of the Prince of Asturias.

Expected Demonstration in Favor of Montpensier—Close of the Debate on the National Constitution.

MADRID, May 28, 1869.

A demonstration in favor of the Duke of Montpensier is expected soon at Seville.

The debate on the new national constitution has been closed.

Serious Disturbances at Seville.

MADRID, May 28, 1869.

Serious disturbances have occurred to-day at Malaga and Seville, directed against the provisional government. The details are as yet unknown.

ENGLAND.

Further Comments of the English Press on the Alabama Question.

LONDON, May 28, 1869.

The *Times* this morning, in reviewing the Messrs. Lairds letter of defence, denies any negligence on the part of the government in permitting the Alabama to sail. The writer deplores the insufficiency of the law, and considers the precedent most mischievous. The question of liability between States for the incompleteness of the law is a doubtful one.

The *Daily News* says that it will want good assurances that the new American Minister, Mr. Motley, is empowered to express the opinions of the President and Senate and certainty of their sanction of a new treaty.

The Tories on the Irish Church Question—Debates of the House of Commons.

LONDON, May 28, 1869.

The tories throughout the country are organizing meetings to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

In the House of Commons this evening, the Irish Church bill being up, Mr. Gladstone said that there was no intention of abolishing the system of national education in Ireland, but that amendments might be introduced.

Right Hon. Mr. Monsell, in reply to Mr. Charley, said he thought an appropriation of a loan for the international railway to pay the debts of Canada would not be illegal, considering the precautions taken to render the same available when needed.

The Epsom Races.

LONDON, May 28, 1869.

Much rain has fallen throughout England during the past few days, and the weather is still very wet. The attendance at the Epsom races to-day was consequently quite small, and the track was heavy. The first race was for a renewal of the Oaks stakes of fifty sovereigns each, closed with 193 subscribers. Fourteen horses started. The race was won by Mr. Cookson's b. f. Brigantine beating Sir J. Hawley's Morna, second, and Sir R. W. Bulkley's Martinique, third. Time 2:48½. The betting was 3 to 1 against Brigantine, 2 to 1 against Morna and 8 to 1 against Martinique.

The second race was for the great Surrey Foal stakes of ten sovereigns each with 100 added for foals of 1866. The race was won by Mr. Joseph Dawson's ch. c. De Vere, beating Mr. Norman's c. Ægean.

The third race was for the Epsom two years old plate of 200 sovereigns, fifty-five entries. The race was won by Count F. D. Lagrange's Roquefort beating Mr. S. W. Reeves' Paté, second, and Mr. F. Elliott's c. Elferon, third. Ten started. The betting previous to the race was 2 to 1 against Roquefort, 4 to 1 against Paté and 10 to 1 against Elferon.

FRANCE.

Farewell and Departure of General Dix.

PARIS, May 28, 1869.

The American citizens resident in Paris have drawn up a farewell address to General Dix, to which he replied by inviting 300 of his countrymen to a banquet, which will take place at the Grand Hotel on June 1. He leaves Havre by the Cambria for New York on June 5.

The Official Press on the Elections.

PARIS, May 28, 1869.

The official papers say that the elections extinguish the old parties and leave the liberal empire opposed by only a few revolutionary candidates.

Successful Return of the Belliqueuse.

BREST, May 28, 1869.

The new iron-clad steamer Belliqueuse has returned to this port, after having circumnavigated the globe. She met with no accident whatever.

GERMANY.

American Bonds at Frankfort.

LONDON, May 28, 1869.

The *Times* this morning, in its money article, says that the chief business in the United States bonds at Frankfort is done in the issues of 1862. Scarcely any business is transacted in the other kinds.

AUSTRIA.

Reception of Ismail Pacha.

TRIESTE, May 28, 1869.

Ismail Pasha has arrived and was received with great state.

IRELAND.

A Petition for the Pardon of Fenians.

CORK, May 28, 1869.

The Cork city Council has adopted a petition for the pardon of the Fenian prisoners.

SHIPWRECK.

Loss of a Ship and Bark off Anticosti Island—Only One Man Saved—Thirty-two Lives Lost.

QUEBEC, May 28, 1869.

Information has been received here that the ship Margaret, Captain Allen, from Sunderland April 1 for this port, and the bark Zerus, Captain Burn, with coal from Hull for Quebec, were wrecked on Caribbean reef, off Anticosti Island, on the 16th inst. A mate named James Donald was saved, but the remainder of the crews, thirty-two in number, were lost.

CALIFORNIA.

A French Gunboat Quarantined—Georgetown Nearly Destroyed by Fire—Great Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28, 1869.

The French gunboat Samoethe Piquet has gone into quarantine, two of her officers having taken sick with smallpox soon after the ship left Panama. No one else contracted the disease. The men were convalescent and removed to the Smallpox Hospital in this city.

The appointment of Henry A. Pierce Minister Resident to Honolulu is regarded with satisfaction by the Americans here having interests with the Sandwich Islands.

Georgetown, Cal., was nearly destroyed by fire to-day, and many lives were lost.

Flour firm at $4 50 a $5 37½. Wheat—Choice firm and scarce at $1 60. Legal tenders, 73½.

LOUISIANA.

Adjournment of the New Orleans Commercial Convention—The Clark-Gaines Will Case to be Recontested.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28, 1869.

In the Commercial Convention to-day the Committees on Foreign Commerce and Postal Subsidies and Gulf Harbors submitted lengthy and interesting reports, with accompanying resolutions.

The report of the Committee of Foreign Commerce and Postal Subsidies favored the creation of ports of entry at all the principal cities of the Mississippi river and tributaries, and such revenue regulations as will insure the prompt and speedy transmission of foreign imports received at New Orleans or any other outlet port and consigned to the interior. It recommended that the canal at the falls of the Ohio be enlarged and completed by the national government; that the national government should confer upon the constituency of this Convention an equal share of the postal subsidies granted by Congress, so as to establish lines of steamers between the outlet port of the Mississippi river and the principal commercial ports of Europe and America. The report also embodied a resolution that Congress be memorialized, in the names and on behalf of the States interested, to make the necessary appropriation to complete the survey ordered by Congress in 1850, with a view to the ultimate construction of a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida; also that the construction of a canal and other inter oceanic ways of communication across the isthmus of Central America cannot but be regarded by the Convention as of great incidental importance to the commercial interests of their constituents.

The report of the Committee on Gulf Harbors urged immediate action for the improvement of the harbors of Mobile and Galveston.

The following resolution concerning the navigation at the mouth of the Mississippi was adopted:—

Resolved, That the President of the Convention be requested to telegraph to the Secretary of War the request that the government dredgeboat, the Essayons, now at work at Pass a l'Outre, at the mouth of the Mississippi, which, in the opinion of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, has already deepened the channel at said pass from eleven to seventeen feet, as per report of the committee to the Convention, be permitted to still remain at work at the mouth of the river to benefit the commerce of this whole valley by effectually deepening the channel on the bar at Pass a l'Outre and keeping it to this depth, and to convey to the government the hearty thanks of this whole valley represented by this convention for the aid extended to and the benefit rendered it by the work done so far, and to say that they believe that the necessities of the commerce of the whole West and South demand the continuance of the work by the Essayons, and that the changes deemed necessary by the engineer in charge be made in her machinery.

Mr. Rudd, from the Kentucky delegation, presented an invitation to all the delegates of the present Convention to attend the Commercial Convention at Louisville in October.

The Chairman, Mr. Filley, made a brief speech of thanks, on behalf of the Northwestern delegation, for the hospitable reception, and extending a cordial invitation to the Southern and Southwestern men to visit the West and Northwest.

Suit is again brought in the Second District Court of this State on behalf of the numerous petitioners recontesting the validity of the title of Mrs. McRea Clark-Gaines to the properties in this city and State held by the petitioners, and claimed by Mrs. Gaines. The petitioners ask revocation of the decree of probate of the pretended will of Daniel Clark, of July 18, 1813.

The government offices will be closed to-morrow in honor of the decoration of the soldiers' graves.

VIRGINIA.

The Colored State Convention—Negro Judges Demanded—Governor Wells the Choice of the Convention.

RICHMOND, May 28, 1869.

The colored State Convention adjourned to-day, after adopting a series of resolutions requesting General Canby to give colored men representation upon the benches of the courts; urging republican voters to vote for the constitution framed by the late Convention; pledging the Convention to support the Wells ticket; thanking the people of the North for their benevolence in furnishing means for the education of colored children in the South, and hailing the appointment of General Canby with joy.

Dr. Harris, the colored candidate for Lieutenant Governor, addressed the body, and expressed his suspicion that some of the white republican voters intended striking his name from the ticket on account of his color.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Terrific Hail Storm at Wheeling—Great Destruction of Property.

WHEELING, May 28, 1869.

About three o'clock this afternoon the most terrific rain and hail storm ever known in this vicinity passed over this city, lasting about twenty minutes. The hail stones were as large as eggs and some were as large as a man's fist. The number of panes of glass broken are estimated by thousands. The losses of two hotels alone amount to $2,000. The vineyards on the island and the hills surrounding the city are greatly injured, and the fruit and shade trees are torn up by the roots or completely stripped of their foliage. The iron roof of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot was blown off. Many accidents are reported, but no lives were lost. The belt of the storm did not extend more than a mile above the city. The loss is variously estimated from $20,000 to $50,000.

NEW YORK.

Annual Session of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

OSWEGO, May 28, 1869.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Good Templars of North America closed its fifteenth annual session here last night at midnight. It was the largest meeting the body has ever held. Delegates were in attendance from all the Grand Lodges in the Union and the British Provinces. Much business of importance to the organization was transacted. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year:—Right Worthy Grand Templar, Jonathan H. Orne, of Marblehead, Mass.; Right Worthy Grand Counsellor, W. S. Williams, of Napanee, Ontario, Canada; Right Worthy Grand Vice Templar, Farnie Woodbury, of Chicago, Ill.; Right Worthy Grand Secretary, J. A. Spencer, of Cleveland, Ohio; Right Worthy Grand Treasurer, John Campbell, of St. Louis, Mo. The next annual session is to be held in St. Louis.

Meeting of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod at Newburg—Fourth Day.

NEWBURG, May 28, 1869.

The Committee of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod, in session here to-day, recommended that resolutions be passed deploring the fact that, as a nation, the United States has steadfastly refused any acknowledgment of the authority of God, deploring the astounding growth of political corruption, and affirming that this irreligion of the nation finds expression in the constitution of the United States. The resolutions also declare that such a constitution cannot be accepted and approved by any Christian people without sin. They also denounce the holding of sessions of Congress on the Sabbath and the continual desecration of that day by the Post Office Department.

BOSTON RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.

The Free Religious Association—A Mingling of Sects—Jews and Gentiles—Love and Metaphysics—Addresses by Emerson, Julia Ward Howe and Lucy Stone Blackwell.

BOSTON, May 28, 1869.

A largely attended meeting of the Free Religious Association was held in Tremont Temple to-day. Rev. O. B. Frothingham opened the meeting with an address, in which he stated the position which the society occupied before the public—having no creed to propagate, differing very much in their belief, but all seeking after the truth. He referred to similar movements in other places, referring particularly to Germany, where meetings were held every year, which, in nearly all their details, were similar to those held here, and the report of which, if written out, might answer for the report of a meeting here in Boston. He stated that the movement was calculated to inaugurate an era of the absolute supremacy of human reason in spiritual matters. He then referred to similar movements in Switzerland and to the vast proportions of this movement, which was not composed of a small band making its way through a trackless wilderness. The purposes of this society were peace, harmony and unity, and yet in the attitude of the churches the word unity meant warfare. Religion was organized division, and not organized unity. One object of the Association was the study of scientific theology; not of theology, for that was anything but scientific. God is not a definition; He is the soul of things, and in Him we live and move and have our being. It had been objected that they did not call themselves theists, deists, Christians or anti-Christians; they were anti-nothing; they made war upon no religion; they made war only on error. All that the world needs is light; let it be pure, let it be sweet, let it be steady, and the world will be created anew. They were here to-day to show a few beams of that light.

Dr. Ettlinger, of New York, Editor of the *Jewish Times*, was introduced and read a paper on the Jewish faith, making an earnest appeal for truth—the truth of one God and one humanity, having carried the race to which he belonged through persecution in triumph. Judaism knew no distinction between man and man, but recognized the God who manifested himself through man. He quoted from the Talmud to show the spirit of liberalism which it breathed. He referred to the Bible as the first book of the greater bible which shall contain the universal history of man.

Rev. Jesse H. Jones, of New York city, desired to speak of Jesus in an orthodox light—that same Jesus who was despised eighteen hundred years ago, and who had been again rejected to-day; that same Jesus who taught the new law of moral action, the law of life; who broke through the law of selfishness, which before his time was the corner-stone of human life; who taught that the more a man had the more was he bound to serve others, instead of the now universal theory that the more you had the more were men bound to serve you. Christ had placed the golden age in the future; all other leaders of religion had placed their golden age in the past. The world was dying with selfishness, and the Christians were bearing the chalice of love to the lips of the dying—the elixir of eternal love. Jesus Christ was the Sherman, and they were marching under his command to the sea. They invited all to join them in the grand march.

Rev. Francis E. Abbott said they wanted to offer a platform in which every one could speak his own personal convictions. It was in that spirit which he wished to speak. Protestant Christianity, he claimed, was a compromise between Roman Catholicism and free religion, and he had come here to-day to throw all compromise behind them and to stand up for free religion.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was received with great applause. He opened by saying that we might now relinquish our strife in the theological world. He stated that the Author of Nature had not left himself without a witness in every sane mind, and that the moral sentiment speaks to every man the law after which the universe was made; that we find identity of design throughout nature; that there is a force always at work to make the best better and the worst good. St. Augustine said that that which is now called Christianity originally existed among the ancients. He believed that Christianity was not only as old as the creation, but more, that a man's religious susceptibility can find the same idea in numberless conversations. The religious can find religion wherever they associate; where he finds narrow religion he also finds narrow reading. We are all believers in natural religion; we all agree that the health and integrity of man is self-respect. Wise men wish their religion to go alone, only humbly bowing themselves before the source of wisdom which they have discovered within themselves. George Fox said that he heard the words of Christ and God. He knew them only in his own soul. It is the principle of our own Testament that its teachings go to the honor and benefit of our humanity. Let it stand, but do not attempt to lift it out of humanity in a sound frame of mind. We read or remember the religious sayings of religious teachers only for friendship and the social identity which they open to us; but these words would have no weight with us if we had not the same convictions already. Zealots eagerly fasten their eyes upon the difference between their creed and yours, but the charm was to find the identity between the two. In conclusion he expressed his pleasure at seeing so many men of different views here, and made the remark that it was no wonder that there was a Christ, but that there was not a thousand.

After the conclusion of the remarks of Mr. Emerson the Chairman read a letter from Lucretia Mott, who is sick and unable to be present.

At the afternoon services Colonel T. W. Higginson read the report of the Executive Committee, and also letters from Dr. A. H. Quint, of New Bedford; Rev. Philip Brooks, of Philadelphia; Rev. Wm. H. H. Murray, of Boston; Rev. Lyman Abbott, of New York; Wm. E. Parks, of Lawrence, and Professor Diamond, of Brown University, all of which expressed sympathy with the objects of the association.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe then read an essay on the subject of "Freedom and Restraint in Religion." True religion had come at last. It was easy to vote ourselves free, but not to make ourselves free. In speaking of the Church she said that each sect detected a narrowness in every other sect, and each might well devise a broader and more liberal platform. Speculation contained but little real religion, and, in her opinion, controversy was the great obstacle to freedom. A great many considered Christianity to mean superstition and the study of theology the confession of natural religion. Religion encompassed our entire natures and unlocked the whole moral and intellectual elements of man, while natural religion was active in the few and very uncommon. Indeed, she held that the Free Religious Association had at last a tendency to correct the religious errors of the different sects and opinions. The tendency of the inquiring spirit of the age was to free ideas, free types and make them aspiring and independent. Mrs. Howe's essay was a very abstruse and deep effort.

Colonel A. D. Higginson denied that free religion was negative in its character and ideas, but the sects were that made the charge. After giving instances of the inefficiency of Christianity as practiced, he said that the difference in man's religion depended on the spirit in which he accepted the code of virtue. In regard to the high moral purpose of the association it was noticed that many of the persons composing the association were among the leading reformers in the most successful reforms of the day, while their opponents were among those in the sects who had always stood in the way of true progress. Natural religion was good enough for the people to live by and die by—in short it was the hope of the world.

Mrs. Mary Crew charged upon Christianity all the libels that had ever been uttered against true religion. She arraigned the Church of high ecclesiastical crimes and misdemeanors, and that it had crucified Christ a thousand times since he had been crucified by the Jews. When theologians can prepare anything better than the Sermon on the Mount, they had better repudiate Christianity. She heard of no better system of Christianity than that of Jesus of Nazareth. The world was asking for spiritual food, besides the dry husks of theology.

Rev. Miss Gibson discussed the necessity of a religion that would know no sects, and would recognize women as the equal of man.

Rev. Dr. Bartall, of Boston, said that Christ became a mediator and the voice of a moral sentiment merely; that Christ did not come to preach Christianity, but the truth; and that we would be most like him when we preached in the spirit in which he spoke.

Rev. M. Corvell said that the association was well on the way to reconciliation, because clergymen of various denominations who had spoken on the platform sought to make their religion practical. It grieved him to see the name of Christianity disgraced by religious sects. He wanted to see a true theology of nature, and thought if there ever was one need greater than another it was to withdraw the name of the Saviour from view and look to the inner sense for purity of spiritual life.

After a few remarks by Rev. M. T. Blackwell, of New Jersey, the meeting, at six o'clock, adjourned until half-past seven o'clock this evening.

Upon the reassembling of the Convention Rev. David A. Wasson discussed whether the province of social science was identical with religion. Religion was an inherent sentiment; but social science, if it existed at all, was undefinable. After discussing the relation of consciousness to freedom he said there never was a civilization but that originated in religion. Science cannot take the place of religion, and that which is radical in history is radical in man's nature. Science is the product and garb of civilization; religion its base and sustenance. The functions in State and society were also considered. The State takes no cognizance of character; it takes from philanthropy to give to the miser.

Rev. Rowland Conner, of Boston, thought religion that finds expression in the Church of to-day was rapidly dying out, and in all the transactions of life it was being coolly bowed out of society. The decay was in consequence of the superstitions of the Church and a neglect to work for humanity. True religion is the dream that ennobles humanity.

Lucy Stone Blackwell believed that there was implanted in the soul of every man a still, small voice—the voice of God—which if heeded would develop true religion. God never sent a soul out upon its helpless journey without giving it a witness within itself, and a consciousness that it would live forever. The world's true teacher is the mother, and the essence of true religion is in every soul, and woman is by divine right the world's instructor. Release her from hopeless drudgery and place her in her true position, morally and intellectually, and true religion would be better developed.

John Weiss was the next speaker. He said that love was the tap root of pure religion. Social science had the great function before it of abolishing disease and tyranny, but it was powerless to save the soul.

Mrs. Cora Hatch Tappan said that the Church of to-day was the rostrum, not the pulpit, and that sectarian creeds were rapidly melting away before the truths of natural religion. It was not a new religion, but a broad one. Science, life and society do not tell us that we have religion, for the great keystone of religion is only touched by master minds. The divine parentage of God constitutes our relation to Him, and the father and mother constitute the true teachers of the world. Mrs. Tappan closed with a beautiful peroration, and at its close the gas was almost turned off, when Horatio Seaver, editor of the *Investigator*, essayed to make a few remarks. Loud cries were made for more light, and he proceeded briefly, after which the Convention dissolved.

Meeting of Shakers in Boston.

BOSTON, May 28, 1869.

A Convention of Shakers, numbering about sixty delegates of both sexes, met in the Meionaon to-day. They represented the Communities of Mount Lebanon, of Watervliet, N. Y.; Harvard, of Shirley, Mass.; Hancock, of West Pittsfield, Mass.; Canterbury, at Enfield, and the Community at Fredericksburg, Mo. There was a large attendance of spectators. Presiding Elder Frederick W. Evans, of Mount Lebanon, welcomed the brethren and spectators, and said that the meeting was for mutual consultation and investigation, and he hoped all would be profited.

Addresses, interspersed with singing, were made by elder Henry Cummings, of Enfield, N. H.; elder Wm. Leonard, of Harvard, Mass.; sister Harriet Bullard, brother Albert Loomis, of Waterville; sister Paulina Bates and other leaders of the sect. Elder Leonard, in his remarks, considered that the Shakers occupied a different plane from the mass of Christians. The plane of life occupied by the others was well enough, but the Shakers deemed that the Christian scriptures required an abandonment of the worldly and animal instincts and passions. He quoted two of these scripture texts to prove that purity of life was the special thing required by Christ. They knew of no salvation upon other conditions than a pure and upright life.

Brother Loomis said the Shakers recognized the equality of all persons, without the distinction of race or sex. He announced that while they regarded marriage as a proper and honorable institution it was not specially a Christian institution. It belonged to the order of Adam, but not to the order of Christ, and as disciples of Christ, seeking to live the angel life now, they felt called upon to forbear entering upon matrimony. He thought that many of the practices of popular clergymen were not patterned after the unworldliness of Christ. He discussed the question of marriage as a Christian ordinance, and affirmed the scripture was against it. The benediction of the ministers could not sanctify it if the master did not by his example and injunctions. He argued in general that spirituality of life was the essential requirement of Christ's teaching.

Sister Pauline Bates testified to the spiritual satisfaction which she had found in the life of a sister of the Shaker fraternity during a period of upwards of forty years. The kindness of the brethren towards her and the other sisters and their honorable and exemplary lives she bore witness to, and expressed the belief that the spirit of God had appointed that His children should walk in this way the Christian life.

AQUATIC.

Challenge from the London Rowing Club to the Harvard University Boat Club.

BOSTON, May 28, 1869.

The following challenge has been received from the London Rowing Club, and we are sure that their kind offers of hospitality will be fully appreciated on this side of the water.

LONDON ROWING CLUB, PUTNEY, S. W., SURREY, England, May 6, 1869.

TO THE CAPTAIN OF THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY BOAT CLUB:—

SIR—As some members of your club propose visiting England this year with the intention of rowing a match against the members of Oxford University, with a view of proving which country can produce the better oarsmen, the London Rowing Club consider that it might be prejudicial to your claim of championship of the world, were you to return home as victors without having tried your strength against its members, as they at present hold the symbols of most important matches in this kingdom—viz., Harley Grand Challenge Cup, for eights; Steward's Challenge Cup, for fours and sculls, as well as the Metropolitan Champion eights, fours, pairs and sculls, and in addition the Wingfield sculls, the amateur championship of the Thames. The London Rowing Club, at a general meeting held at Putney, on the 1st of May, unanimously resolved that I should send your club an open challenge from ours to row a match against the members of your University at any time you may think proper, and over any distance on the Metropolitan Championship course in eights, fours, pairs and sculls, or either, as may be most convenient to you. As you so far honor our country as to come so great a distance to promote international aquatic sport we gladly leave all other conditions in your hands, trusting to you to fix equal and sportsmanlike terms. The London Rowing Club have much pleasure, whether or no you accept their challenge, in offering your crew the honorary membership of their club, and the free use of their boats, boat house and club room and any other services they can render which may make your stay more agreeable. Sincerely hoping that this challenge will be received in the spirit in which it is sent—viz., the promotion of aquatic sport and good feeling between our two countries,

I await the honor of your reply and remain yours, faithfully, F. S. GULSTON, Captain L. R. C.

Letter From Vice Admiral Porter.

[From the Army and Navy Journal, May 29.]

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 24, 1869.

DEAR SIR—I am glad to see that you have given a column of your journal to aquatic sports. This will not only add much to the interest your readers will take in your valuable paper, but it will have the effect of inducing persons belonging to the navy to embark in boating sports, in my opinion the best of all amusements. To say nothing of its great attraction in the way of sport, boating is certainly one of the most useful exercises, developing every muscle of the human frame, and bringing health and vigor to the most puny constitution.

It is useful to get up races abroad between our vessels and those of foreign nations, if only to give us an insight into the speed of their boats and some knowledge of the muscle of the men who row them. It may be necessary to know something of them in time of war, in case we should ever come to blows with the folks across the water.

There is no reason why ships of war should be fitted with dull pulling boats when they can have fast ones, and the only way to find out what our boats are worth is to try them with those of foreign navies.

It would be gratifying at all times to hear that our cutters had beaten other men-of-war boats, and I think it well to give a place in your columns to such notices. My great desire at the Naval Academy has been to develope the physique of naval officers. A puny officer can never efficiently lead boarders or repel them.

I have started several boat clubs at the Naval Academy, which, I think, can compete successfully with any that row on salt or fresh water. They can make their good three miles in twenty minutes, which is fast time. I should like some good boat club to try it with the midshipmen, and then we could tell better how near the latter come to the mark.

One thing is certain, the exercise develops the muscles more than any other, and I should be delighted to see the sport patronized, more particularly in the navy. I think it desirable also that officers of the navy abroad should procure the best models of boats and send them home. This they would be more apt to do if they became interested in aquatic exercises, when their attention would be more particularly directed to this important matter. Very truly yours,

D. D. PORTER.

To W. C. CHURCH.

THE BUCKEYE RACES.

CINCINNATI, May 28, 1869.

The races over the Buckeye Course to-day commenced with a selling race for $200, a dash of two miles, horses entered to be sold for $1,500 to carry their own weight, for $1,000 allowed five pounds, for $500 allowed fourteen pounds, for $300 allowed twenty-one pounds, the winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. The following is the result:—

Gray horse Tom Porter, by Lightning, dam Chestnut	1
Chestnut mare Phoenix Bell, by imp. Australian, dam Dolly Carter	2
Gray filly Mermaid, by imp. Australian, dam Ardelle	3
Bay filly Betty Bay, by imp. Australian, dam Betty Ward	4

Time, 3:59½.

SECOND RACE.—Sweepstakes for three year old colts and fillies, two mile heats, $25 entrance, p. p., the winner of the mile heat stake for three year olds to carry five pounds extra; the club to add $400. The following is a summary:—

Richards & Kilgour's ch. f. by imp. Mickey Free, dam Blonde by imp. Glencoe	1	1
John Harper's ch. c. Exchange, by Endorser, dam Nantura, by Brannon's Eclipse	2	2
J. W. Ford's br. c. Tom Paine, by Doneraile, dam Parodi, by imp. Glencoe	3	dis
H. Blandy's ch. c. John McIntire, by Frank Boston, dam Buckeye Lass, by Admiral	4	3

Time, 3:56½—3:59½.

The track was very heavy, the weather warm, and the crowd immense.

COLLISION ON THE RIVER.

At 11:30 A. M., yesterday, as the ferryboat Superior was leaving the Roosevelt ferry slip she collided with the schooner Chase, and carried away part of the rigging of the Chase. No further damage was done.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 28—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and account. United States five-twenty bonds, 79⅞. Stocks steady; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 95½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 28—Evening.—Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 71f. 50c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 28—Evening.—United States five-twenties, 86 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 28—4:30 P. M.—The following are the closing quotations:—Middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 502,000 bales, of which 149,000 are American.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, May 28—Evening.—Cotton closed 139 francs per cwt. for tres ordinaire, on spot; 135 francs for low middlings, afloat.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 28.—The market is firm.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 28.—Lard buoyant at 63s. 6d. per cwt.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 28.—Spirits turpentine 7½d. per gallon.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 28.—Sperm oil, £93 per ton; tallow, 42s. 9d. per cwt.; refined petroleum, 1s. 7½d. per gallon; sugar is firm, both on the spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch standard on the spot, 39s. 9d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, May 28.—Petroleum dull at 47½d. for standard white.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European news by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the Current News of the Week; the Fashions; Amusements; Facetiæ; Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A.—Espenscheid's Leading Dress Style for summer is the most chaste, distingue and elegant specimen of a Hat ever produced in New York. ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer of Gents' Hats, 118 Nassau street, between Ann and Beekman streets.

A Fine Complexion.—A Beautiful and Velvet-like skin, free from all blemishes, can be produced by BURNETT'S KALLISTON, which, unlike other cosmetics, produces a healthy action of the capillaries. For chafing of infants, musquito bites, sunburn or roughness of the skin it has no equal. For sale by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place, and by all druggists.

A Skin Free from Tan, Blotches, Freckles, moth patches, chafed flesh and all deformities of the cuticle can be attained by a free use of Dr. GOURAUD'S world-renowned ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, found at his new depot, 48 Bond street. Removed from 453 Broadway. Fifty cents a cake.

A.—Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier. GOURAUD'S Liquid Vegetable Rouge imparts a delicate rose tint to pale lips and cheeks, defying detection or rubbing off. GOURAUD'S Poudre Subtile or Hair Eradicator, Lily White and other Toilet Articles, at his new depot, 48 Bond street, nearer Bowery than Broadway. Removed from 453 Broadway.

A Perfect Hair Dressing.—Burnett's Cocoaine, the most perfect and the best preparation in the world, for harsh and dry hair, irritation of the scalp, baldness and dandruff.

A.—Save 25 per cent by Purchasing your Silverware direct from the manufacturers, FORD & TUPPER. Salesrooms 787 and 789 Broadway, corner of Tenth street.

A Card.

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advertisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Nassau street.

A Peerless Preparation—Hoff's Malt Extract. A pleasant, nutritious, tonic beverage.

A Dead Shot for Bedbugs.—Sleep! Sleep! Sold at No. 8 College place and by all druggists.

A.—Italian Lotion for the Complexion Prevents Sunburn and Freckles. For sale by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway.

A.—Ladies Can Have Their Faces Enamelled and eyebrows arranged by M. LAUSSON, 760 Broadway.

At Everdell's 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards, Monograms, Crests, Coats of Arms, Foreign Note Papers, &c.; most elegant in the city.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Burnett's Florimel.—An Exquisite Perfume, resembling the fresh odors of a rare bouquet. Has no equal and is for sale by all druggists.

B.—A Large Assortment of Vienna and Paris made Bags, for travelling and shopping purposes, just received, by TOMES, MELVAIN & CO., No. 6 Maiden lane.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

David's Summer Styles of Gentlemen's Drab, Beaver and Straw Hats. 299½ Broadway, near Duane st.

Established in 1809—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment 97 Nassau street.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.—This Article is the True Secret of Beauty. It is what fashionable ladies, actresses and opera singers use to produce that cultivated, distingue appearance so much admired in the circles of fashion. It removes all unsightly Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and effects of spring winds, and gives to the complexion a blooming purity of transparent delicacy and power. No lady who values a fine complexion can do without the MAGNOLIA BALM. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers, or at 21 Park row, New York. Ladies should use LYON'S KATHAIRON for the hair.

Missisquoi Spring Water, Only Known Remedy for Cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. This is the original Spring Water from Vermont which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi. Sold by druggists. Depot 8 College place, N. Y.

Montana Cordial.—No More Dyspepsia. To be taken before and after every meal.

H. A. CHOLVIN, 131 Fulton street, N. Y.

Notice to News Dealers.—The Proprietors of the EVENING TELEGRAM urge upon the news dealers supplying the public with their paper the necessity of sending in their orders early each day. Owing to the immense demand for the cartoon issue of yesterday, containing the cartoons "Motley's Instructions" and "Boutwell in Wall Street," great difficulty was experienced in filling all the large orders. The circulation of the TELEGRAM is growing to such proportions that these measures are necessary to insure satisfaction to the dealers.

Neatness, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

Osscerato Ointment, a Sure Cure for Chronic Rheumatism; price $1. Depot, 175 Eighth avenue.

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Persons Wishing to Subscribe for the Herald WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Summer Styles Gents', Youths' and Boys' Hats, in great variety; Rocky Mountain Beaver Hats a specialty; genuine Panama Hats at reduced prices.

BURKE, 128 Fulton street.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices.

Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work, Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low prices. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

To Kill Moths in Clothing, Furs, Carpets, &c., use LYON'S INSECT POWDER. It will do it. Nothing else will. Don't wait till the mischief is done. Kill them now. Be sure you get Lyon's Powder. See E. Lyon's signature on the flask. Buy no other and you will avoid disappointment. Depot 21 Park row, New York.

Victorious Wreaths Bound the Brows of Shakspeare's King Richard and his steel-clad companions; and the brows of our metropolitan gentlemen are similarly onwreathed with the wonderfully elegant HATS of the ever triumphant KNOX, 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street. The Summer Hats which Knox is now issuing are marvellous specimens of airiness, elegance and comfort.

Words of Cheer for Young Men, Who, Having fallen victims to social evils, desire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ENGLISH THEATRICALS.

Gossip of the English Stage.

LONDON, May 8, 1869.

Matters theatrical are in no very flourishing state just now, a fact attributable to various causes, but mainly to the approach of summer, which prompts people to prefer living trees and running brooks to canvas landscapes, however illusively executed. The fortunes of the stage vary with those of the climate, and the connection between the weather and the drama is more intimate than might be supposed. Last season, when the sun went stark staring mad, establishing a dazzling despotism in the country and behaving like the brilliant bully that he was, the playhouses were deserted, and naturally so, for who could endure the thought of sitting for hours together in a steaming, stifling theatre, while the thermometer was ninety in the *refrigerator*? On the other hand it is a curious fact that the houses are usually well filled when the rain comes down in torrents. Mr. Buckstone made some droll allusions to this phenomenon in one of his autumnal speeches at the Haymarket a year or two ago, assuring the audience that there was no sight so pleasant to his eyes as that of a street swarming with opened umbrellas, nor any sound so musical to his ears as that of the rain pattering upon silk and gingham. The present summer, so far as we know of it, is an eccentric creature, as is proved by the fact that there are at this moment in the Children's Hospital, in Great Ormond street, two martyrs of its alternate heat and cold—one of the little patients suffering from sunstroke, the other from frostbite. In meteorological, as in political affairs, "motley" is now your only wear; but the ultimate effect of this harlequin weather upon the drama remains to be seen. At this present writing things are very quiet and there is little doing at any house except the Prince of Wales', the Haymarket and the Strand. A spell of continuous sunshine would soon thin the audiences even at these favorite establishments, but should our weather prove to merit Jules Janin's sneering description of "*Thiver peint en vert*," all will be well with the managers. So true is it that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

"Talking of bunions, how is your mother?" asks the incomparable Lord Dundreary, and talking of Mr. Buckstone reminds one of the Haymarket theatre, where Mr. Robertson's play of "Home," a piece as pleasant as its name, runs its course rejoicingly, with Mr. Sothern in the leading character. The popularity of this brilliant comedian with London play-goers moults no feather. The close of the hunting season leaves him free to pursue his profession, though it deprives him for a time of a sport of which he is extremely fond, and in which he greatly excels. He is, as you are doubtless aware, a capital hand "across country," and last season and when he was continually out with the Hartfordshire hounds, it was no uncommon thing for him to be in the "pigskin" till within an hour of his assuming 'the sock and buskin," as the grandiloquent critics of a bygone age used to call the actor's art. All Mr. Sothern's professional arrangements are completed up to September, 1870, at which period, by the way, Mr. Buckstone, it is said, intends to retire to the honorable repose he has so well earned. But we shall miss him, and the town will be all the duller for the loss of one whose abundant mirth has gladdened the hearts of two generations.

The soldiers have vanished from the piazzas of Drury Lane; her Majesty's servants, as the actors of the national theatre delight to be styled, are dispersed to all points of the compass, and the house is consigned to darkness and oblivion. Great things had been expected at Easter from "The Man of Two Lives," an adaptation of "Les Misérables," by Mr. Bayle Bernard, whose Irish farces and comedies were in great favor so long ago as in the palmy days of Tyrone Power; but the piece proved caviare to the million, and the loss to the exchequer was very great. Mr. Chatterton then tried to do something with the legitimate drama, which, however, is no match for the sensational in these degenerate days. Mr. King, a provincial tragedian, who appeared in "Hamlet" for a few nights, was not a bad actor, if acting could always be kept in one groove; but he wanted variety of style. He reminded us of the Scottish performer, of whom it is written—

Would he express the height of woe
He'd thump his breast and point his toe.
Should mirth and gladness be express'd
He'd point his toe and thump his breast.

This sort of thing is all very well for a while, but one is apt to grow tired of it, and to long for diversity in action and expression. Nothing daunted by previous misadventures Mr. Chatterton will return to the charge about the latter end of July, when will be produced a new comedy by Dion Boucicault. Meantime Mr. Phelps, always first favorite at Drury Lane, goes to the Standard to replace Mr. Toole, who is understood to have made a pot of money there, having received larger terms than were ever before given to an English comedian at any London theatre.

At Mrs. Swanborough's bright little theatre in the Strand Mr. J. S. Clarke has it all his own way, or rather his face has. Of purely "facial" comedy we have had no such master since the days of Liston. So old playgoers assert. Mr. Clarke's face is a comedy in itself, the features being so many acts. He has given up the redoubtable Major Wellington De Boots, and now appears as a young scamp in the most elated condition of comic inebriety in a revised version of an American play by Mr. Stockton, to which the familiar title of "Fox and Goose" has been given. It is understood that for the trivial task of touching up this piece for the London stage the English adapter ("adapt" the wise it call) received a check for 100 guineas. If this be true the good time so long predicted is come at last, and we have lived to see the day when dramatic literature, in the slenderist sense of the phrase, is at least as profitable a calling as soap boiling.

Mr. T. W. Robertson has not been so successful at the Gaiety as at other houses. His play of "Dreams" is like ourselves, "such stuff as dreams are made of, and its little life is rounded with a sleep." The doubling of two parts by one actor, Mr. A. Wigan, a deplorable mistake, unless perhaps under very exceptional circumstances, accounts in some degree for the comparative failure of the piece. A burlesque by Mr. Alfred Thompson, to be called "Columbus," will be the next novelty.

There is "no luck about the house" at St. James, where the French comedians, a third rate company from the Porte St. Martin, are playing nightly to sparse audiences. M Felix, the manager, is not the prudent man of whom the Latin poet sings—not the "*Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum.*" Undismayed alike by the perils of other people and his own, he will persist in his attempt to establish a French theatre in London. In the summer of 1867 he succeeded pretty well for a time with Schneider, then quite a stranger, in Offenbach's operas; but last summer the undertaking received so little encouragement that its renewal this year excited general surprise. It was supposed that the manager was "not quite so mad as that comes to," as the Bedlamite in Tom Brown's "London Spy," prettily replies when asked why he did not marry the woman for love of whom he had gone mad. However, M. Lafont is coming on Monday to play "Montjoye," and Schneider and Dupuis, too, are "on the road" (like Gilpin's wig), and it remains to be seen whether they will bring prosperity with them. In August this theatre is to pass into the hands of Mrs. J. Wood, well known at your side of the water.

Apropos of Mr. Boucicault, his new play just produced at the Princess' under the title of "Presumptive Evidence" has turned out only a small affair, but of the sensational school. Its author is really one of the few stage writers who show any aptitude for the art of constructing a dramatic story and peopling it with well drawn characters. Of late, however, he has displayed a fatal propensity to rely for his effects on purely sensational incidents, to the great injury of his literary style. His play of "After Dark," or rather yours, for it was an adaptation of the American melodrama "Under the Gaslight," proved greatly successful last year, owing chiefly to a vivid representation of the underground railway with the thrilling escape of one of the dramatic personages, who lies across the rails and seems within a hair's breadth of being cut into pieces. Something still more tremendous was looked for in the new piece, and its absence deteriorated from the play in the estimation of an audience who had come prepared to sup full of horrors. But a well timed accident has just occurred, and our playwrights will do wisely to press it into their service. A woman in Staffordshire, who had long been in the habit of blowing up her husband, in a metaphorical sense of the word has at last attempted to subject herself to the like process, but in a physical way, and with villanous saltpetre. The heroine of a sensational drama disposed of after this fashion would draw crowded houses. The present season will close in three weeks, and the theatre will remain shut till autumn, to undergo meantime a complete process of redecoration. The gallery is to be rebuilt, and some attempt is to be made to enable occupants of side seats to get a glimpse of the stage.

Mr. Sefton Parry, of the Globe, has on the stocks a new burlesque to be called "Those Troublesome Twins," in allusion to the Siamese, of whom we have had a happy riddance.

On Whit-Monday Miss Edith Sandford, of the Imperial theatre, Russia, is to dash through fire and water, upon her horse Etna (*absit omen!*), at the Surrey, in a romantic melodrama to be called "Under Two Flags," the standards in question being those of England and the United States. Let us hope the intrepid lady will not further complicate the Alabama case.

Any enterprising manager who could make an engagement with the Mayor of Cork would do a splendid business, for that august functionary is just now the hero of the hour and would pull half London after him. The hint deserves the attention of Mr. Barry Sullivan, who, I am sorry to say, does not appear to be winning the success he deserves for his laudable attempt to establish the legitimate drama at the Holborn. He is playing "Money," but there is little of the blessed commodity in the house.

For the first time for some years past London is now without a place of equestrian amusement. Astley's and the Agricultural Hall are both closed, and the Amphitheatre in Holborn, though spiritedly conducted by Messrs. Charmar & Co., has thrived so indifferently that it is intended to devote it, for the future, to promenade concerts.

Amateurs are horrid bores. One loves to remember for their dear sake the witty remark of Curran, who, being pressed to say which of the members of the Garrison Theatrical Company in Kilkenny he liked the best, replied, "The prompter; because I saw less of him and heard him more distinctly than any of the others." Kemble declared that he never saw an amateur actor who would be worth half a guinea a week in the profession. Nevertheless, they are cropping up on all sides, these dilettanti professors of the most difficult of arts, and a certain impolitic convocation of them have taken the Polygraphic Hall, in King William street, which they are converting into a theatre. I hope to divide the house with them, even as the Irishman divided the house with his wife, giving them the inside and taking the outside myself.

Let me conclude with a pleasant piece of news. There is at last a prospect of England having the honor of giving a first class artist to the lyric stage. Miss Dove Dolby, of London, in whose professional prospects Mr. Mapleson is believed to feel a special interest, is now on a tour through Italy, where she has awakened the enthusiasm of the Italian critics, who speak of her with rapture, hailing her everywhere as a "*prima donna assoluta*"—the highest compliment their language can afford. When last heard of Miss Dolby was at Padua, with Stoltz and Mato, singing in Italian, which she has completely mastered. She is working her way back to London, where she will probably make her début next season.

Another View of the Same Subject.

LONDON, May 7, 1869.

Those American actors who are so very anxious to come to England may learn something of the warmth of their reception here from the experience of Mr. Daniel E. Bandman, as revealed in a court of law on Monday. Corbyn, a theatrical agent, sued Mr. Bandman for a percentage upon his receipts in England. It was shown that after remaining here a long time, and seeking in vain for an opening, Mr. Bandman applied to Corbyn to procure him an engagement. An agreement was finally made, after many delays and disappointments, with Manager Smith, of the Lyceum. Mr. Bandman agreed to play four weeks for nothing. If he were successful during these four weeks he was to receive sixty pounds—about $400 in greenbacks—per week for the rest of the season. Very few American stars would accept such terms after waiting six months to get them; but they are considered very good here—much too good, in fact, to have been offered to Mr. Bandman had he come out as an American actor. But his agents shrewdly concocted a story by which he was made to appear as a German actor, of great repute in his own country, and the facts of his American debut and career were slurred over or suppressed. In the suit between Corbyn and Bandman thirty-five pounds was directed to be paid by the defendant, and the Court recommended the parties to compromise their difficulties with Mr. E. T. Smith as arbitrator.

In my last letter I gave you the details in regard to the drama of "Seraphine," produced last Saturday at the Queen's theatre. It was expected that the play would have been performed some time earlier, but troubles arose between the management and Mr. Boucicault, the translator, and the production was postponed. On Saturday morning last Mr. Boucicault formally withdrew his name from the piece and the advertisements, declaring that during his week's absence at Brighton the play had been so altered that he would not accept the responsibility. Of course one result of this quarrel was a very crowded house on Saturday evening; and many overwise people declared that Boucicault had raised the row in order to advertise the piece. However, "Seraphine" turned out to be a very disagreeable play, and made a dead failure. Even the *Telegraph*, which owns the Queen's theatre, can find nothing good to say about it. The cast of the play I have already sent you, and it is only necessary to add that the acting was in every way unworthy of the reputation of Miss Herbert, Mr. Vezin and the other performers. John Oxenford, in his private box, bowed his head and groaned aloud at this new fiasco of his favorite Boucicault. Mrs. J. H. Allen, who had just arrived from New York, opened her pretty eyes in amazement, and seemed to wonder if this were the English acting of which she had heard so much. The Chevalier Wikoff, who was also present, drooped sadly as the piece proceeded, and, although Boucicault gave a splendid supper afterwards, nothing could revive the spirits of his friends.

You already know, from my previous correspondence, why I suppose that Mr. Boucicault himself rather desired the failure of "Seraphine," in order to support his theory that the sensational drama, and not comedy, is the drama for the age. By no theory, however, am I able to explain the curious freaks in which Boucicault has lately indulged at the Princess' theatre. A new and original melodrama in three acts was to have been brought out at this theatre by Boucicault at least a fortnight ago, and "After Dark" was revived as a stop-gap until the new drama was ready. Boucicault furnished the *scenario*, and the scenery was painted. Then came one act of the new play, which was rehearsed. Then came the second act, and that was rehearsed. The third act was waited for impatiently, but it would not come either to the theatre or to the dramatist's mind. Then the two acts already rehearsed were recalled and rewritten. Still no third act. Finally, Boucicault, in despair, ended the play with the second act and called the piece "Presumptive Evidence." In this form the drama will be produced next Saturday night, and manager Vining, with his customary tact, announces that it will only run for three weeks. This looks like an attempt to revenge himself upon Boucicault for giving him a bad piece with an old title. Dominick Murray, as a cockney prig, will be the hero of Boucicault's drama. Madame Celeste will play in it, and will also appear in the old melodrama, "The House on the Bridge." Three weeks will be enough for this programme. In June Mr. Dominick Murray will leave for New York to join his wife, Miss Fiddes. Mr. J. G. Shore will also leave to join Mrs. John Wood's company. So the Princess' troupe will be pretty well broken up.

This, however, is not the only theatre that is in distress. "Black and White," at the Adelphi, has ceased to attract the public, and Mr. Fechter, who is engaged on sharing terms, has declined to act any longer where there is nothing to share. He leaves next week for the provinces, and will open in New York next autumn, probably under the management of Mr. Tayleure. If so, by all means let him be restrained from appearing in any pieces except "Hamlet," "Ruy Blas" and a few romantic dramas. In these he will make a great hit. As for "Black and White," of which he is co-author with Wilkie Collins, Manager Wallack has already refused it, and there are only two leading theatres in which it could be produced with any chance of success, viz.:—Mrs. Drew's theatre, at Philadelphia, and Selwyn's theatre, at Boston. Manager Webster will bring out "Life for Life" at the Adelphi next week. This drama has already been played at the Lyceum; but Webster is at the end of his managerial resources and must take that or nothing. His other theatre (the Olympic) is also down with the tide. He is playing his best old parts to empty benches and boxes papered with free tickets. Drury Lane has given up the ghost for the present. At the Gaiety business is so bad with Robertson's dreams that, in default of anything more substantial, the management have put in rehearsal a new burlesque by Alfred Thompson, an artist, called "Columbus, or the Original Pitch in A Merry Key." Of course "A Merry Key" is designed as a pun upon America. If this be a fair specimen of Mr. Thompson's power as a punster I would not give much for his burlesque. If the Gaiety needed a "Columbus," why not take John Brougham's?

The season at the Haymarket is drawing to a close. Mr. Sothern's present engagement ends on the 19th of June, and during the last two weeks he will revive "David Garrick" and "My Lord Dundreary." He will then appear at the Standard, then go to the provinces, and reappear at the Haymarket next boxing night, December 26, in Byron's new comedy, "Not Such a Fool as He Looks." In the meantime Mr. Ryder will take the Haymarket for the summer and bring out his usual troupe of aspirants, who are willing to pay in order to perform. Afterwards Mr. Buckstone will commence the regular fall season with a new comedy by Tom Taylor. Let us hope that it will be better than "Won by a Head." Mr. Sothern's engagements are definitely made up to September, 1870. His trip to New York is indefinitely postponed. I have seen many statements in American papers to the effect that Mr. Sothern has broken his engagement with Manager Booth; but I have read the whole correspondence in the matter and am thus able to contradict these rumors. Mr. Sothern was engaged by Manager Booth's agent to open at Booth's theatre on the 4th of October, 1869, for a certain share of the gross receipts, arranged on a sliding scale, and one clear half benefit; and he was also engaged for the Walnut Street theatre, on the 25th November, on sharing terms and a benefit; and it was left optional with Mr. Sothern to renew these engagements for the ensuing spring. After this offer was accepted by Mr. Sothern Manager Booth proposed to alter it in every detail. He wished Mr. Sothern to open in August instead of October; he wished the income tax deducted from the receipts before sharing; he demanded that the option of re-engagement should be left with himself, instead of Mr. Sothern, and he proposed to reduce the terms at Philadelphia fully twenty-five per cent. The original engagement having been thus ignored by Manager Booth, of course Mr. Sothern declined further negotiations. This is a very excellent specimen of the manner in which business is transacted in theatrical circles, and is worth preserving on that account.

Barry Sullivan opened the Holborn theatre last Saturday evening, with Bulwer's play of "Money." The house was crowded and the performance was a success. Still the average representation of the play was not better than usual, and the old style of putting pieces on the stage was rigidly adhered to, except in one instance, where a dining table, fully equipped, was displayed by the opening of doors at the back of the stage. Mr. J. S. Clark will cease to play Major de Boots after this week. A new comedy by Brough has been prepared for him at the Strand. Miss Susan Denin who boldly proclaims herself "an American actress," is playing Leah at the Surrey, and the advertisements say that she has made "an immense hit." I sincerely hope that this report is not exaggerated. "The Military Billy Taylor," at the New Royalty, is one of Burnand's extravagant absurdities, not worth serious mention, except to say that it does not draw. Miss Nilsson made her reappearance at the Royal Opera last evening as Lucia, and was received with tremendous enthusiasm by an overcrowded house. The critics and the general audience were in raptures with her singing and acting, although both seem very cold compared to Titiens and Patti. Next week Patti will make her reappearance in "La Sonnambula," and already every seat is engaged. Titiens was accidentally hit in the face during a rehearsal by an impassioned tenor, and the blow has brought on a dangerous erysipelas. Her mother died from a similar accident, and this coincidence has completely unnerved the great lyric *artiste*.

Home, the spiritualist, is giving successful readings at Hanover square. Millburn, the blind preacher from the United States, announces a series of lectures at Egyptian Hall, under the patronage of Reverdy Johnson and several bishops.

The *Glowworm*, a theatrical daily paper, is dead. So is the *Express*, an afternoon paper. The *Newsl.* said to be dying, but it dies hard.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

The matinée fever in this city is gradually subsiding, and all Pamerdom in consequence is sadly dejected and inconsolable. These afternoon performances at the various theatres afforded our *elegantes* an excellent opportunity for displaying the latest novelties in the way of dress, and were even beneficial, in a hygienic point of view, inasmuch as the enjoyment of either play or concert necessitated a short ride or walk from the house to the theatre and served in a manner to occupy their minds for an hour or two, and helped to make the time pass pleasantly which otherwise would unquestionably have hung heavily on their hands. But like everything else, our lovely belles and perfumed exquisites have soon grown tired of daylight attractions, and are fast again relapsing back into a state of utter owlishness. Even the inducements of delicious music and enjoyable plays were insufficient to attract our owlish crinolined and mustached exotics from their luxurious retreats of indolence in anything like paying numbers, and the result is that many of our managers, not caring exactly to give matinée performances to "empty benches," have wisely concluded to discontinue them until such a time as daylight performances again become fashionable. Two weeks ago there were seventeen matinées given in this city, while to-day there will be but ten. This sudden falling off plainly indicates that matinées in large quantities, at least for the present, are not likely to be one of the luxuries of the season.

The following are the matinées announced for this afternoon:—"Patrie," at the Grand Opera House; "Caste," at Wallack's; "Othello," at Booth's; "The Hermit's Bell," at the Fifth Avenue theatre; "Robinson Crusoe," at Wood's Museum; "Hiccory Diccory Dock," at the Olympic; "Cinderella," at the Tammany; "Ixion," at the Waverley; "Pluto," at the Comique; comic drama at Tony Pastor's, and negro minstrelsy at Hooley's, Brooklyn.

No performance was given last night at Niblo's; the "Forty Thieves" being withdrawn for the purpose of permitting a full dress rehearsal of "Sinbad," which piece will be produced this evening, with new scenery, new costumes, and many new faces.

The aristocratic twinges of the joyless gout are at present shaking up the theatrical profession in this city in rather a lively, but unenviable, manner. Miss Lydia Thompson, who has but lately recovered from a severe illness, has now the epicurean satisfaction, if such it can be termed, of knowing that her recent illness has settled down in the shape of gout in her left foot. Manager Tayleure, of the Grand Opera House, proudly sports (?) the same luxury (?) in the right foot, and Manager Symons, of the Olympic, is tickled spasmodically with excruciating symptoms of the same complaint in his right elbow.

Another troupe of grotesque dancers, known as the "Kiralfy Combination troupe," will make their appearance on Monday evening, in the pantomime of "Hiccory Diccory Dock," at the Olympic. This troupe hails from Hungary and, like the "Clodoche troupe," comes to us with what might be termed "stunning reputations." These "light fantastic" strangers were all vaccinated by Dr. Swinburne before he would permit them to come up to the city to innoculate our citizens with their breezy flourishes.

Miss Kate Reignolds has returned to this city from the West, where she has recently been playing a series of very successful engagements. She contemplates leaving town in a few days for a tour of the New England cities, where she has always been a favorite, being nowhere more popular than she is in Boston.

Rip Van Winkle Jefferson opens in Philadelphia on Monday evening for a season of two weeks, at the end of which time he comes to this city and plays an engagement of seven weeks at Booth's. Mr. Hackett was to have followed Mr. Jefferson's engagement at this theatre with a round of his great Falstaffian impersonation, but has postponed his appearance until the fall. Miss Kate Bateman will make her appearance at Booth's on the 17th of September.

Manager Moss, of Wallack's, is experiencing considerable trouble concerning the question of brunettes and blondes. According to Mr. Moss' dreadful ultimatum, brunettes, and brunettes only, are to be permitted to appear in the new pantomime to be produced at Wallack's on next Thursday evening. It has now been discovered that several of the young ladies of the *corps de ballet* have been blessed, either by nature or by art, with luxuriant crops of beautiful golden hair, and there is, consequently, much bewailing and bemoaning in the "greenroom" among the short-skirted nymphs, who fear that the hard hearted manager will compel them to return to first principles by ordering them to bring their flowing locks to the requisite shade of the desired hue. Mr. Moss has raised a most delightful hue and cry about his ears by this hair question, but he seems determined to stick to his purpose.

The regular season at the Theatre Comique closes after next week, but the house will probably be kept open for a short summer season of light variety entertainments. Lingard "Pluto" and his bleached blondes, together with Messrs. Boniface and Jack, migrate to the Hub, where they open on June 7 at Selwyn's for a season of two months. Mr. Jack, who is already famous as "the hero of the rusty musket," should add to his fame while in Boston by repeating his great success of "Falstaff."

Fisk, Jr., who still advertises himself as the "proprietor" of "French opera," sends a "flying column" of his opera bouffers to Brooklyn this evening to delight the citizens of that city with "The Hermit's Bell" at their beautiful Academy of Music. Irma and Decre head the column, and they will probably meet with a warm reception from our cousins on the "Heights." Tostée remains in New York to-night to do Boulotte with "Barbe Bleue" Aujac.

John Brougham realizes over $6,000 by his recent grand testimonial farewell benefit in this city. He was the recipient of another "farewell benefit in Brooklyn last night. It was not, however, so grand an affair as the "double-barrelled" one that was tendered to the "genial John" by our citizens.

M. Manzocchi will be tendered a private complimentary concert by his pupils at Irving Hall on Monday evening. A good programme has been arranged for the occasion and the attendance will doubtless be large.

Mr. Alois F. Lejeal brought the season of concerts at the New York Conservatory of Music to a successful close on Thursday before a large and fashionable audience. The pupils who took part in the concert, Misses Elsner, Kohl, Wooster and Jocelyn, were very much applauded, and Mme. Bouligny and Messrs. Mills, Poznanski and Brandt rendered efficient aid in carrying out the programme.

Signor Operti has written the ballet music introduced in the burlesque of "Cinderella," at the Tammany.

Signora Calisto (Miss C. V. Huntley), a pupil of Signor Lendelari, according to *l'Indépendance Belge*, has achieved a triumph at the Royal Theatre, Brussels, in "Sonnambula," alike creditable to American art and her own individual genius.

Miss Fannie Stockton has been engaged by Madame Parepa-Rosa for leading mezzo soprano and contralto *rôles* in her English opera company next season. Miss Stockton's career in burlesque and drama since she left the Italian opera has been one of unqualified success, and she has become a general favorite in the West.

THE LABORS OF JEROME HOPKINS.

NEW YORK, May 24, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Many paragraphs have appeared in the daily press concerning the "Fourth Spring Tide Singing Festival" of Mr. Jerome Hopkins' Orpheon schools, and mention has commonly been made therein of Mr. Hopkins' speech on that occasion, and of his projects and aims and capacity. As a matter of fact, I know that few of the writers of these paragraphs attended the concert, and the danger of constructing reports on general principles or evolving them from an inward persuasion has rarely been better illustrated than by the notices to which I refer, which are also, probably for like reasons, similarly wrong-headed, about Mr. Hopkins' labors in general. The simple truth is that Mr. Hopkins has been working for eight years with singular enthusiasm and zeal, and with equally remarkable independence of "cliques," in the cause of free musical education. This he has done thus far without hope of a fee or reward, or even of reputation or gratitude from the public, devoting to it constant and wearying labor and over $5,000 of his private means. For the last eight months he has given six lectures a week, the whole number of his pupils being very nearly 1,000. Such sustained effort and generous sacrifice on the part of a native artist ought to win at least the poor return of appreciation and kindly regard, and one is surprised to see any disinclination to commend the result of his work. For the excellence of this result over twenty choirs of this city and Brooklyn bear witness, and the concert of Tuesday shows how a large chorus is drilled in the Orpheon schools.

The concert has been somewhat decried, yet a large audience listened with delight to a programme, which, barring a single number—the madrigal—was unexceptionable and excellently performed by a chorus of over 400 voices and a picked orchestra of fifty, under Mr. Bergmann.

The speech of Mr. Hopkins, which has evoked much wrath, was a plain account of his work and the troubles which beset him. Perhaps it was over plain; but the speaker's impulsive fashion is to go to the point and not to risk any misunderstanding by the endeavor to be "judicious." He deprecated the management of our Academy of Music, which, I suppose, no one imagines does foster art any, and which at the moment failed to secure the right of "free speech" to its tenant, and he thought a real Academy of Music would make as creditable a show as does our Academy of Design, which was surely not assuming over much. He decried the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society of "business men," but his just praise of our own excellent Philharmonic Society of artists was without stint. He spoke of a "press" in terms which I suppose could not apply to our reputable city journals, and so should not incense them. He eulogized our common schools, excepting their musical training, which is notoriously inefficient. The whole oration was conceived in the spirit of a musician caring only for his art, and hoping sharply to awaken the hearer to some sense of its importance. This harmless and useful endeavor met with continued interruption and insult from some persons in the gallery, against whose tumult the protests of the parquet, balcony and boxes were of no avail.

Mr. Hopkins should be heard for his cause if the cause is worth anything. The free musical education of our working classes is a noble project and should win our sympathy, and his unselfish devotion, if not his genius and knowledge, should gain for the founder of these schools the admiration and high esteem which are felt for him abroad by such men as Charley, Brownsmith, Dickens, Manns, Liszt and the late Hector Berlioz. D.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS were engaged last evening investigating charges against police officers, one of whom is charged with robbing a citizen who was drunk.

FILTHY CONDITION OF THE STREETS.—The Street Commissioner has at last woke up and discovered that Mayor O'Neill had been performing his work, and that the street contractor had been resting on his oars for several weeks. The Commissioner has made a report to the Common Council, who have directed the Corporation Attorney to commence legal proceedings against the contractor.

Hoboken.

AID FOR THE METHODIST CHURCH.—A concert was given last evening, at Odd Fellows' Hall, in aid of the new Methodist church, by the National Glee Club. A handsome sum was realized by the performance.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual reception of the Young Men's Christian Association of West Hoboken and Hudson City was held last evening in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church, West Hoboken. The relatives and friends of the members mustered in large numbers, and the affair passed off pleasantly.

Hudson City.

A BRITISH SAILOR INSANE—THE CONSUL REJECTS HIS CLAIM TO SUPPORT.—The ship Sir William Wallace, of Aberdeen, arrived in New York harbor from Shanghae during the second week of April. A few days after her arrival one of the crew, John Keith, went to Hudson City to see his sister. He conducted himself in so strange and unaccountable a manner that his brother-in-law had him taken in custody by the police on the ground of insanity. Chief of Police Robinson handed him over to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction in New York, as the man did not belong to New Jersey and should not therefore be left a burden upon the taxpayers. Two weeks afterwards the Commissioners notified the authorities of Hudson City that they must pay for Keith's maintenance, whereupon Mr. Robinson went to the British Consul and stated the facts of the case, exhibiting at the same time certain documents, one of which was a master's certificate showing that Keith was an expert mariner. In the meantime the vessel had left the port, and the Consul refused to take any action in the case unless the documents were delivered up to him, in which case it would be optional with him to treat Keith as a deserter from his vessel. Mr. Robinson saw that by such a proceeding the poor man would be deprived of a certificate which was earned by years of toil, so he gave the documents into the hands of the Commissioners aforesaid, who at once opened correspondence with the Consul and demanded that the man be maintained at his expense. Keith is at present confined among the lunatics on Blackwell's Island.

Newark.

SOLEMN OBSEQUIES AT ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Dougherty, who was instantly killed on the inclined plane of the Morris Canal a few mornings ago, took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday forenoon in presence of a large concourse of sympathizing citizens. A funeral sermon, full of deep feeling and pathos, was preached by Rev. Father Riley.

A COLORED CLERICAL SWINDLER.—Some time ago there came to this city a colored man named Samuel Cox, who claimed to be a preacher in the African Methodist church, but who is now alleged to be a villain of the deepest dye. It appears he was entrusted while wearing the mild garb of a clergyman by one Jackson Waters, another of the dark skinned race, with a check on a bank in Elizabeth for fifty dollars, which he was to collect for Jackson. He collected the money all right, but failed to hand it over or even put in an appearance. Jackson therefore procured a warrant for his arrest, which was duly effected some days ago. While being conducted before the magistrate he was recognized by a deputy sheriff of this county, named Davis, who identified him as Benjamin Goss, a negro, alleged to be implicated in a serious stabbing affray in Sussex county. Cox alias Goss had no sooner arranged the Waters charge than he was handed over to Deputy Sheriff Davis. He is held till the Sussex authorities are heard from.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—Yesterday morning, with his head bandaged, a young man named Thomas Green appeared before Justice Mills, at the Police Court, and made affidavit that a manufacturer on Broad street, named Robert B. Earle, had violently assaulted him with a poker, striking him on the head and causing a serious and very painful wound. It appears Green had called to collect a little bill, which Earle declined to settle, whereat Green was taking away a sewing machine, when the accused struck the blow indicated. The latter was arrested and required to give bail to appear for examination. In the same court James Tristram was found guilty of having brutally assaulted his sister, who is acting as his housekeeper and taking care of his motherless children. James was sent to jail for a month. The alleged perpetrator of another atrocious assault, a female named Mary Kane, was also arrested and held to answer a serious charge of having dealt a neighbor, Ann O'Rourke, a deadly blow with a stone. William Carroll, one of three colored men charged with murder and assaulting a saloon keeper named John Dunn, was arrested in this city yesterday afternoon and lodged in jail.

ANOTHER CLERICAL OPPOSITION MEETING ON THE HORSE CAR QUESTION.—Another meeting of clergymen and others was held yesterday forenoon in the Central Methodist Episcopal church to decide upon a base of movements looking to the defeat of the proposition to run the horse cars on Sunday, and which is to be propounded by the people of this city next Tuesday. The attendance, like that of the preceding day, was very meagre, and in the "dim religious light" which prevailed in the large and spacious edifice, the ominous paucity of numbers had a very saddening effect on those opposed to what is really admitted on all sides to be a popular measure. The Rev. Dr. Wilson again occupied the chair. The Committee on Resolutions reported a series of eight, which set forth that the community should be satisfied with the pious and wise ordinances in relation to a proper observance of the Sabbath; that the proposed virtual repeal of the existing laws relating to ordinary travelling on the Sabbath "is wholly needless and ill-advised, contrary to the sentiments and the wishes of Christian people, and that, in its ultimate results, such repeal could not fail to be greatly detrimental to the best interests of all classes of our citizens." The running of the cars on one line is deemed but the beginning of evil; and finally, if they do run, the city will be a scene of riot and rowdyism, shocking for Christian people to contemplate. In accordance with one of the resolutions a committee of five citizens was ordered to be appointed to assist the others in taking such measures as may be necessary to defeat the measure at the polls. The resolutions, together with a lengthy address to the citizens, embodying the views of the clergy and others present, as to the danger to public morality which the framers think is sure to result from the running of the cars on Sunday, were adopted and ordered to be placed before the public. The meeting then adjourned.

Trenton.

A YOUTHFUL FORGER.—In the Mercer County Court yesterday Chief Justice Beasley sentenced a lad named James McDermot to ninety days in the county jail for forgery. He has already been confined nearly three months. In consequence of his youth and previous good character, the Court expressed a desire to deal leniently with the accused and give him a chance to reform.

A SINGULAR CASE OF KLEPTOMANIA.—In the court room yesterday morning, while awaiting the arrival of a prisoner, the Chief Justice interested the representatives of the bar and press by the recital of a novel case of kleptomania which was tried before him and concluded on the previous day at Flemington, Hunterdon county. The respectability of the accused made the case unusually attractive, and the court room was crowded each day while the trial lasted. It appeared that a young man named Hiram Young is the owner of a large farm in that vicinity, kept a fast span of horses and was quite popular among the surrounding peasantry, whom he occasionally visited. His brother, named Peter, resided on another farm with their father. For some time past the neighboring farmers have been losing their poultry, particularly turkeys and although a vigilance committee was formed by the farmers the depredations were almost nightly committed with impunity. The last night of the brothers' raid on the turkeys was designed to be an extensive and profitable one, as their pre-arranged plans indicated. Hiram resolved to clear his house for the occasion, and so induced his wife to go on a visit to her friends, while he gave his servant maid permission to enjoy a few holidays promising to allow her her wages as if she had been working. He retained no one about his premises but a laborer, who was an accomplice in the pillaging expedition. When night came Peter Young, the brother, went over to Hiram's, and off the trio started on their nocturnal rampage. They scoured the adjacent country and bagged no less than eight hundred pounds of turkeys, as the weighmaster at the Lambertville depot testified. When they returned the spoil was secured in poultry boxes for transportation, and Hiram conveyed the booty to that station for removal. A neighboring farmer was at the depot when Hiram arrived, and on seeing so many fowls in his possession remarked to the latter that he hoped there were none of his turkeys in the lot. Hiram pleasantly bandied the observation and despatched the poultry to its intended destination. When the farmer went home to his surprise he found not a fowl on his premises but one old rooster. Other farmers were similarly treated. The affair was investigated and traced to the Youngs. Hiram had previously been seen plucking chickens around, but the people thought it was only one of his freaks. They were both convicted, after a long trial, and the Chief Justice sentenced them to two years' imprisonment each in the State Prison.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held by Coroner Bathgate yesterday at Williamsbridge, on the body of a boy six years old, named John Bresnaham, who was drowned in the Bronx river at that place on the previous evening. The little fellow, with other children, had been bathing, and getting into deep water sank and was not rescued until life was extinct. A verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

STABBING AFFRAY AT RYE NECK.—Last Thursday evening while an African "donation party" was in progress at this place two colored men, named Williams and Sherwood, got into an altercation, when the former drew a knife and stabbed his opponent, inflicting ugly wounds in his back, shoulder and arm. Williams at once fled from the neighborhood and has not since been seen.

A BIGAMIST CONVICTED.—The case of George Moore, charged with bigamy, in having married a young woman at Rye last winter, while he had a wife living in Connecticut, was tried before the County Court at White Plains on Thursday. Counsel for the defence in endeavoring to obtain a postponement claimed they would prove that a suit for divorce had been instituted and gained in Connecticut, by Moore's former wife, and according to the laws of that State the decree allows both parties to marry again. Time was asked to procure evidence of this, but the motion was overruled and the accused tried and found guilty. Sentence was suspended in order to give the defence an opportunity of filing a writ of error.

THE MORRISANIA MURDER—FLIGHT OF ONE OF THE PARTIES IMPLICATED.—When the Grand Jury found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Wallace McDaniels last Thursday for the killing of Thomas Corwin they also indicted Mrs. Julia A. Andrews as being "accessory before the fact." This woman testified before the Grand Jury on Wednesday afternoon, and long before she had left the village to return home the word was on every lip that an indictment implicating her in the murder was about to be framed. Of course this criminal violation of official secrecy could hardly be perpetrated by any individual outside of the Grand Jury room. Yesterday morning, when the indictment was handed to the proper officer, a bench warrant was immediately made out for the arrest of Mrs. Andrews and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Briggs to execute. This party proceeded to the Rosendale Hotel, and there found that the woman had taken her child and left, in company with the boarder, Hiram B. Downs, some hours previously, leaving the colored boy, James Jones, to attend on chance guests and reply unintelligibly to any questions regarding their sudden disappearance.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

TROTTING.—Mr. Higgins' team trotted the half mile on the Driving Park track a day or two since in 1:16¼. John P. Adriance's team of grays made the full mile in 2:45.

DUTCHESS AND COLUMBIA RAILROAD.—Passenger trains will commence running on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad next week as far east as Hopewell, coming west in the morning, and returning in the evening so as to connect at Fishkill with the 7:30 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains on the Hudson River Railroad.

DECORATION OF SOLDIERS' GRAVES.—Extensive preparations are being made here to strew flowers upon the graves of soldiers at the Episcopal burying ground and at the Cemetery on Sunday. The exercises will include a procession composed of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Veteran Volunteers, soldiers, sailors, and citizens. Also an oration by General A. B. Smith, and addresses by Dr. Carter, Alderman Parker, William Platto and others.

SING SING.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM PRISON.—Another daring attempt was made to escape from Sing Sing Prison yesterday. A convict, whose name was not ascertained, by some means unknown procured a suit of citizen's clothes, with the exception of pantaloons, and, making a pair from his bed quilts, coolly walked by the main guardhouse. One of the guards seeing him, and suspecting all was not right, called on him to halt. The convict, instead of obeying him, started on a full run up a bank, when the alarm was given and a number of the guard started in pursuit, firing shots from their carbines and revolvers at the retreating prisoner, one of which passed through his hand. He was finally overtaken about a quarter of a mile from the prison and conveyed back to his quarters.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

SALE OF A DEFUNCT NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.—The building formerly occupied by the Farmers and Citizens' National Bank, Williamsburg, was sold on Thursday to Mr. John M. Haywood for the sum of $41,000. The Receiver is unable to state when another dividend will be paid to depositors.

THE SOUTH BROOKLYN HOMICIDE.—The coroner's jury in the inquest held before Dr. Jones, Coroner, on Thursday night last, resulted in finding the following verdict, touching the shooting of John Mulady by James Dasey, on the morning of the 26th inst., the particulars of which occurrence have already been published:—"That the said John Mulady came to his death from a pistol shot wound inflicted by the hand of Jeremiah Dasey, in self-defence."

DISBANDMENT OF FIRE COMPANIES.—The Fire Commissioners met yesterday in executive session and determined upon disbanding fourteen companies, to date from the 1st of June. The foremen of the several companies concerned were notified of the action of the Board. The organizations disbanded are engine companies Nos. 4, 5, 11, 13, 16, 17 and 22, Western District. Also hose companies Nos. 1, 2, 5, 11 and 14, Western District, and Hose No. 9, Eastern District; truck company No. 1. This action is of course pending the perfection of the machinery of reorganization.

LAUNCH OF A FLOATING BETHEL.—A new scow, the substructure for a floating Bethel to be located at the foot of Pike street, New York, was launched yesterday by the builder, Mr. William H. Darling, from the sparyard foot of North Twelfth street, Williamsburg. Its dimensions are as follows:—Length, eighty-five feet; breadth of beam, forty feet; depth of hold, five and a half feet. The hull is built of the best material to insure strength and durability; is coppered and copper fastened throughout. A building capable of seating 500 persons will be erected upon it. It is the property of the Protestant Episcopal Church Mission Society.

THE WATER AND SEWERAGE BOARD.—The Committee on Streets of this Board, who were instructed by resolution to notify that body of a general plan for cleaning the streets of the city, have submitted a report in which they recommend no system for adoption. The committee hope, however, to be able to give reasonable satisfaction to a class who seem to value clean streets as a first necessity, and to meet the wishes of a still more numerous body of our people who are of the opinion that at this time no official entrusted with the expenditure of public money, and no man interested in the welfare of Brooklyn, can advise additions to the cost of its local government. They recommend, therefore, that the amount raised for this purpose shall not be in excess of that required last year, while they hope to be able to show a larger amount of work for the same amount of money. The contracts for the current year expire on the 1st July. The money now on hand will, it is believed, be sufficient for the current year. The committee state "that while the streets are not as well cleaned yet as they should be, they have rarely been at this season of the year in as cleanly a condition as at present." The amount raised last year for street cleaning purposes was $87,500. Ridgewood water is now in every street in the built portions of the city. Twelve miles of pipe were laid by the Board last year, and double that number of miles will, it is hoped, be put down during the current year. The committee recommend that $85,000 be raised for street cleaning purposes for the year commencing January 1, 1870, being $2,500 less than last year, which reduction will be sufficient to meet the expense of keeping the wells and pumps in order; $25,000 will be required for street repairs for the year. With regard to the repairing of streets they hold that "the amount expended in introducing improved pavement will not only be returned in comfort and safety, but it will tend to continually decrease the amount required to keep the streets cleanly and in a condition safe to travel over." In accordance with the recommendation of the committee a resolution was adopted, directing that the above amounts be included in the tax levy for the purposes cited for the year ending December 31, 1870.

REMARKABLE CASE.

A Man Over Eight Days Without Food.

When the steamer Rising Star was last at Aspinwall a colored man, twenty-five years of age, named James Wilson, in the employ of the stevedore, fell asleep in the lower hold the evening before the vessel departed. At midnight the hatches were closed and at one o'clock the vessel departed. The man on awakening, shouted and struck the hatchway, but, being far below the deck, could not make himself heard. The cargo, being composed of wool, hides and India rubber, afforded him no food, and his sufferings from hunger and thirst were terrible. He sank towards the close of the voyage into a torpid state. The Rising Star arrived last Tuesday evening, at half-past six, after a passage of seven days eighteen and a half hours. On Wednesday morning the hatchways were opened, an hour before the lower hold was entered, by the stevedores. The fresh air revived the man, who, at the sound of the stevedores' footsteps, rose up, but immediately fell down from weakness. Tea was given him, but he vomited it. A glass of sherry was then administered, which he retained, and shortly after was carried on shore. On Thursday he was taken to the Colored Home, whence he will be returned to Aspinwall after recovery. He was from supper time on the 17th inst. to the morning of the 25th without eating. His mind was unaffected.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Base Ball Notes.

The clubs in and around this city have now got into pretty good working trim, and a spell of fine weather will soon bring on the match games in abundance.

The Empires have been practising quietly, but steadily, and having good material in their club will no doubt make a stir in the amateur firmament before the close of the year.

The Eurekas of Newark, that genuine gentlemanly set of ball players, have thus far kept very quiet, but it is currently reported that the "muffins" have been practising against the field on every opportunity for the purpose of winning the series of games which will take place between them and Cameron's Empire muffins. The Eurekas evidently dread "the march of the Cameron men."

Mr. Scofield, the gentlemanly secretary of the Unions of Lansingburg, "pecked" out the uniforms during a recent visit to the metropolis, and made such purchases for his club that the "dwarf Eagle," in Nassau street, was almost lost in the "pecking" up. Mr. Scofield now cruelly asks, "How are you Snyder?" Not being a snyder we cannot answer, but if the schneider made those uniforms strong enough to last the Unions a season through he must feel pretty well used up.

A new club has been formed in Jersey City and styled the Enterprise Club. The enterprise, it is to be hoped, will prove successful, as there is room for a good club in Jersey City.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.

A Man Kills Himself That His Children May Derive the Benefit of Insurance on His Life.

[From the Chicago Tribune, May 26.]

A suicide under rather peculiar circumstances, and one of the incentives to which was obviously a desire to bestow on relatives a large sum of money to be obtained on a life insurance, was committed in this city either on Monday night or yesterday morning. The particulars are as follows:—Several weeks since a middle aged man named E. Stephenson, with two little children, arrived in this city, evidently from Canada, and took lodgings at a boarding house kept by a lady named Mrs. Eliza Clark, located at No. 137 Adams street. He stated that he was an engineer, and, in a day or two, made a trip on one of our lake steamers. During his absence the children were well provided with money by him and such comforts as they could reasonably desire. On Saturday night he returned and stated that he had concluded to send his children back to Canada. On Monday evening he took the little ones and placed them on board a Canada propeller. He returned to the house about nine o'clock and immediately sought his room. When he did not make his appearance at breakfast a servant was sent to call him, but she found the door closed, and nothing more was done about the matter until noon, when a carrier brought a letter to him. The proprietress of the place and the carrier both visited his room, and finding it locked, with the key on the inside, the door was forced open. On entering the room a ghastly sight met their gaze. On the bed, undressed to his underclothing, lay the body of Stephenson, with his throat cut from ear to ear with a razor. The suicide had been very particular as to details in committing the act and placed his pantaloons under his pillow, carefully adjusted his other clothing on a chair and otherwise conformed with the strictest rule of safety and propriety. Before he undertook the bloody deed he had carefully tucked the bedclothes about his person. The following letter addressed to a brother of the landlady was found on the dressing stand by the bedside. To judge from its contents the "almighty dollar" was one of the incentives to the act:—

CHICAGO, May 24, 1869.

DEAR SIR—Will you be kind enough to put some sort of a coffin about me and lay me in a grave somewhere? Send a copy of the verdict of the Coroner or a certified copy of my death to R. L. Stephenson, Perth, county of Lanark, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, via B. and O. Railroad. He will pay all expenses which you may incur. The certificate of my death is necessary, as my life is insured for a large sum of money. The vessel which took my two little girls away to-night snapped the last link which bound me to this world. I changed my mind and determined to go on a different journey to that which I first contemplated. Excuse the trouble I must give you, and believe me truly yours,

E. STEPHENSON.

P. S.—Please keep all as quiet as you can. If you send the documents mentioned above, you may rest assured that you will be amply remunerated for any trouble you may be at. E. S.

GENERAL NOTES.

New Orleans is styled the Baden Baden of America.

Burke county, North Carolina, had an earthquake last week.

Unbranded cattle over a year old are everybody's property in Texas.

Cattle on foot, suitable for beef, are only bringing six cents, gross, in the St. Paul (Minn.) market.

The Episcopal clergymen of Illinois will hold an anti-ritualistic convention at Chicago, June 16.

Peter Riddick, negro, has been sentenced to be hung for murder, at Norfolk, Va., on the 2d of July next.

A crazy man in Fayetteville, Ark., is buying up Confederate currency at ten and fifteen cents on the dollar.

The Southern States have eighty six cotton mills, with 2,15,000 spindles, which spin 31,600,000 pounds of cotton.

Within a few weeks a large number of English families have arrived in Lowell (Mass.), direct from England, and have readily found employment there.

Farmers in Minnesota are paying twenty-four per cent interest for money to hold their wheat, not wishing to take eighty or eighty-five cents for it.

In Maine, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, "Temperance" parties have been formed, who intend to run their own candidates for office at the next election.

General Sol. Meredith, of Indiana, whose obituary has been going the rounds of the press for several months, announces that his death has been positively and indefinitely postponed.

A young lady named Miss Powell, the daughter of a widow Powell, who resides near Batesville, Ark., committed suicide on the 13th by shooting herself through the breast with a pistol.

Albert Tyler, a negro, convicted of poisoning a colored woman, who denounced him for attempting to violate the person of his stepdaughter, is to be hanged to-day at Richmond, Va.

The total taxable property in St. Louis, as returned by the President of the Board of Assessors, is $130,553,000; increase since last year, $20,330,000. Total in the county, $145,176,000; increase since last year, $25, 637,000

FOREIGN SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

An antiquarian named Soulié has just discovered the inventory of the property left by Molière in his two residences at his death. The portion referring to his books is of especial interest, as it affords a good idea of the current reading of the great dramatist. His library was composed as follows:—In the house at Auteuil, Plutarch, 3 vols., 4to.; Herodotus, fo.; Diodorus Siculus, 2 vols., to.; Cæsar's Commentaries, 4to.; Horace, 4to.; Ovid's Metamorphoses, fo.; Valerius Maximus, fo.; Montaigne, fo.; Guez de Balzac, 2 vols., fo.; Rohault's Traité de Phisique, 4to., and Voyage du Levant, 4to.; in the apartment Rue de Richelieu, La Sainte Bible, plates, fo.; Dioscorides, 2 vols., fo.; Lucian, 4to.; Heliodorus, fo.; Terrence, fo.; Virgil, 3 vols., fo., with the commentaries of La Cerda; Seneca, 2 vols., fo.; Livy, 2 vols., fo.; Juvenal, fo.; Cassiodorus; Treatise on the Soul, fo.; La Mothe-le-Vayer, works, 2 vols., fo.; Scudéry, fo.; Corneille, 2 vols., fo.; Antiquités Romaines, fo.; Italian and Latin dictionary, divers French, Italian and Spanish comic works, 240 vols.; Poetry, a few vols.; dictionaries and treatises, 20 vols.; Histories of France and Spain, several vols.; Relations de Voyages, 8 vols., 4to.; in all about 400 volumes.

Diamonds were first discovered in Brazil, in 1720, by a Portuguese, Fonseca Lobo, who was not even aware of the importance of his discovery until certain Dutch traders, to whom he showed his pebbles, at once contracted with the Portuguese government for the monopoly of all the raw diamonds they might find in Brazil. From this contract they derived enormous profits. The territory in which this precious article is found is forty-four miles in length by twenty-two in breadth. It is called Terro de Flo, and is surrounded by steep mountains which long concealed it from the Europeans. Since the mines have again become the property of the State of Brazil, the Dutch have not quite lost their monopoly, they being extremely skilful in the art of cutting diamonds, and being possessed of all the requisite machinery for the purpose. The operation causes the stone to lose half its weight, and is performed by means of wheels which make 2,500 revolutions per minute. Upwards of 10,000 workmen are engaged in Amsterdam in this business, which annually produces $20,000,000.

On the day of his jubilee the Pope received a telegram from the frozen regions of Lapland, the bearer of which had to traverse 600 miles in order to reach Helsingfors, the extreme telegraph office in North Europe.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, May 28—6 P. M.

The gold market was quite steady to-day in contrast to the wild and wide fluctuations which have marked its course under the speculative influences of the street. The announcement from Washington that the public debt will show a reduction of not less than twelve millions for the present month, while vesting national affairs with a *couleur de rose* aspect is fatal to the hopes of the advocates of higher gold. It seems that the sale of two millions of gold per week has not reduced the government gold resources, while the currency balance has increased to about fifteen millions. If Mr. Boutwell will only persist in giving the market gold whenever the gamblers attempt to force up the price he will afford the friends of cheap gold the means of holding out till September, when the corn and cotton exports will defer the necessity for specie shipments if they do not bring specie this way. With three months more of the present policy of Mr. Boutwell the country will have made an important stride toward steady gold quotations and specie resumption. These facts were foreseen to-day by the "bears," who put the price up a half per cent to make a better market to sell upon. The "short" interest in the market is very heavy, and if the premium goes with the feeling of the majority it is likely to undergo further fluctuation in the effort of gold to find its true place. The course of the price to-day is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	139⅜	2 P. M.	139⅜
10:30 A. M.	139⅜	2:44 P. M.	139⅜
11 A. M.	139⅜	3 P. M.	139⅜
11:30 A. M.	139⅜	4 P. M.	139⅜
11:34 A. M.	139⅜	5 P. M.	139⅜
12 M.	139⅜	5:30 P. M.	139⅜ a 139⅜
1 P. M.	139⅜		

The rate for carrying in the market for cash gold was very steady at seven to six per cent. An exceptional transaction was recorded at "flat." The disbursements of coin interest were $221,399.

The report of the Gold Exchange Bank is as follows:—

Gold cleared	$113,766,000
Gold balances	1,696,068
Currency balances	2,389,998

The government market was strong, but without excitement. The firmer tone of the gold premium encouraged investment, the demand coming from both the foreign and domestic dealers. The comparative steadiness of gold, the advance in exchange and the rise of five-twenties in London to 79¾ were inducements to the renewal of purchases by the foreign houses. 62's opened at 122, upon which there was an advance of ⅜ per cent at the close of the day. The 67's were less active, but improved to the extent of ⅛ a ⅜ per cent. It will be seen by our correspondence from Germany that the Legislature there is discussing a proposition to tax all foreign securities at the rate of one per cent. This is the governmental action of Prussia answering the action of the Bank of England. Should the bill become a law its effects would be felt in Frankfort, Hamburg and Lubec, but not in Amsterdam, which does the largest business in our bonds of any of the German or Dutch cities. The Washington report of Secretary Boutwell's progress in reducing the national debt produced considerable buoyancy in late street transactions, the market closing with the following quotations:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 120½ a 121; do., coupon, 121⅜ a 121¾; do. five-twenties, registered, 116⅛ a 116½; do. do., coupon, 1862, 122⅜ a 122½; do. do., coupon, 1864, 116⅝ a 116⅞; do. do., coupon, 1865, 118⅜ a 118⅝; do. do., coupon, 1865, new, 119⅜ a 119½; do. do., coupon, 1867, 119⅜ a 119½; do. do., coupon, 1868, 119⅜ a 119½; United States fives, ten-forties, registered, 108⅜ a 109; do. do., coupon, 109⅛ a 109⅜; currency bonds, 106⅞ a 107.

The money market was quiet and steady at six to seven per cent. The former was the rate on call loans with pledge of government collaterals. On stocks and miscellaneous securities the prevailing figure was seven, but good houses were able to borrow at six where they made a point of taking large sums.

Foreign exchange was firmer under a better demand for bills, and rates advanced about an eighth per cent. The range of quotations was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days' commercial, 108⅜ a 108⅝; good to prime bankers', 109 a 109⅜; short sight, 109⅞ a 110⅛; Paris, sixty days, 5.25 a 5.16¼; short sight, 5.16¼ a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.25 a 5.16¼; Switzerland, 5.25 a 5.16¼; Hamburg, 35⅜ a 35⅞; Amsterdam, 39¾ a 40⅛; Frankfort, 39⅞ a 40⅛; Bremen, 77¼ a 78⅛; Prussian thalers, 70⅞ a 71⅛.

The speculative proclivities of the authorities in the different Southern States is the source of a great deal of fluctuation in their bonds. The following, which is from the semi-official organ of the dominant party in Tennessee, may or may not be entirely truthful, according to the present speculative position of the Tennessee authorities as regards their own bonds:—

The money to pay off the semi-annual interest this July will have to be all borrowed. The semi-annual interest to be provided for is about $1,100,000. The railroads provide about $400,000 of this. The remaining $700,000 must be provided for either by laws or by taxation. Not one railroad in the hands of receivers pays a cent into the treasury in the way of interest to be provided for; the railroads ought to pay something over $800,000. Instead of this they provide about half that sum. The militia will cost the State about $200,000. Of this sum $50,000 has been borrowed in New York. The taxes this year will not bring any money into the treasury until after the July interest becomes due, so that some heavy borrowing will have to be done if the July interest is to be paid on time. The schools have taken over $400,000 since August last. The current expenses of the government will absorb as much and perhaps more than can be realized from taxes up to the fall.

Southern securities were weak for the new Tennessees, which dropped to 63⅞ on the assertion that the interest would not be paid. Alabama eights sold down to par. New North Carolinas were a shade better. The general list was steady. The following were the closing street prices:—Tennessees, ex coupon, 67⅞ a 68; do. new, 64⅞ a 65; Virginias, ex coupon, 57 a 57½; do. new, 60 a 61; Georgia sixes, 81 a 82; do. sevens, 95 a 96; North Carolinas, ex coupon, 59 a 59½; do. new, 55 a 55½; Louisiana sixes, 72 a 74; do. levee sixes, 63 a 68½; do. levee eights, 88 a 89; Alabama eights, 100 a 101; do. fives, 67 a 68; City of Memphis sixes, 54 a 54½.

The stock market opened with great buoyancy under a continuance of the bullish influences so predominant at the close of the previous day. The "bears," however, were unusually reticent and undemonstrative, which fact did more to discourage the "bulls" than a vigorous counter-movement, and prices began to settle again, the market becoming dull and quiet. This period of hesitation and indecision was followed by an afternoon of considerable animation in the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern stocks, the latter advancing from 109 to and closing at 113⅛. It is supposed that the Vanderbilt party are buying it in furtherance of the plan of a consolidation of the railway interests between Albany and Chicago. In this connection it is curious that Hudson River and Harlem are weak. The fact arouses the suspicion that Mr. Vanderbilt is selling his stock in those roads, or a large portion of it, to enable him to enter upon the possession of the Michigan Southern, which is the key of the Chicago connection. He is not a Crœsus. His funds are not illimitable, and to do the latter he must part with some of his vast property in stocks. Erie advanced to 29⅞, much to the disgust of the bears, who bought "puts" at 29, which expire this week. In the recovery of the market this afternoon Ohio and Mississippi advanced to 34⅜ and the railway list improved from one to three per cent. New York Central was quoted ex-dividend after the second board, the injunction restraining the payment of the interest on the scrip having been formally removed yesterday, although the action of the Legislature had really done so some time since. The amount paid was $3 20 on each hundred shares of original stock—the equivalent of four per cent on eighty per cent thereof. Fort Wayne sold as high as 159⅝, but in the absence of further news of the terms on which the scrip dividend will be issued, declined to 158⅜. The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad have issued 15,000 shares of new preferred stock to represent the cancellation of an equal amount of ten per cent bonds. While the market price was 104 they bought it in at 105, with thirty days' option. The usual notice of this increase will be given to-morrow at the Exchange, to render the new stock a "good delivery" at the end of the period of option. Canton, Western Union and Mariposa were strong, but the express stocks were very heavy. Of the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was very active, recovering four per cent upon the lowest quotation of yesterday. The following were the closing prices on the call at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 64⅞; Boston Water Power, 16 bid; Cumberland, 31 a 34; Wells-Fargo Express, 32 a 32½; Adams, 59⅞ a 59⅞; American, 39 a 39½; United States, 66 a 66½; Merchants' Union, 14¼ a 14½; Quicksilver, 19¼ a 19½; Pacific Mail, 80⅞ a 81; Western Union Telegraph, 42⅞ a 43; New York Central, 192⅜ a 192⅞; Mariposa, 24⅝ a 24⅞; do. preferred, 51⅛ a 51⅜; Hudson River, 156⅜ bid; Harlem, 146⅞ a 147; Reading, 98⅞ a 98⅞; Alton and Terre Haute, 37 a 40; do. preferred, 63 a 65; Toledo and Wabash, 77; do. preferred, 80 a 84⅛; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 76⅞ a 77; do. preferred, 87⅛ a 87½; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74⅛ a 75; Ohio and Mississippi, 34⅛ a 34⅛; Fort Wayne, 158⅜; Michigan Central, 128 a 129; Michigan Southern, 110⅜ a 110⅞; Illinois Central, 145⅞ a 147; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97⅛ a 97⅜; Lake Shore, 110⅛ a 110½; Rock Island, 126 a 126⅛; Northwestern, 91⅜ a 91½; do. preferred, 103⅛ a 103⅜; New Jersey Central, 114 a 118; Chicago and Alton, 158 bid; do. preferred, 159⅞ a 160⅛; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 116⅞ 117⅞; do. preferred, 116⅞ a 118; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 43 a 43⅛.

The receipts for customs and the receipts, payments and balances at the Sub-Treasury in this city for the expired portion of the week have been as follows:—

	Custom House. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.	Payments.	Balances.
May 24	$321,454	$2,167,231	$3,087,893	$84,703,902
May 25	319,393	2,842,664	1,640,503	85,897,063
May 26	482,922	1,473,613	7,805,568	79,565,108
May 27	318,255	1,723,217	816,671	80,471,653
May 28	321,000	2,922,354	2,995,968	80,398,039

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending May 27 compare with the previous week as follows:—

	May 20.	May 27.
Entered for consumption	$1,218,647	$635,411
Withdrawn	335,303	277,234
Warehoused	303,560	542,825

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, May 28—10:15 A. M.

$150000 US 6's, '81, reg..	120¼	100 shs Pacific M SS Co.	81⅜
51000 US 5-20, c, '62....	122	5 Adams Express....	60
10000 US 5-20, c, '64....	116⅜	100 Am Mer U Ex....b c	39
10000 US 5-20, c, '65....	118¼	100 U S Express Co....	66⅜
2500 do....	118⅝	100 NY Cen RR....	192⅜
5000 US 5-20, c, '65, n..	119⅜	100 do....	192⅜
20000 US 5-20, c, '67....	119⅝	400 do....	192⅞
60000 do....	119⅝	200 do....	192⅞
11000 do....s3	119⅝	300 do....	192⅞
2500 do....	119⅝	50 do....	193
10000 US 5's, 10-40, c....	109⅝	400 Hud Riv RR....	158⅜
5000 Tenn 6's, ex cou..	68	100 do....c	158⅜
5000 Tenn 6's, new....	65⅛	100 do....	158⅛
120000 do....	65	400 do....	158¼
2000 do....2d call	64⅞	500 Reading RR....	98⅞
2000 Va 6's, ex cou....	57⅞	1700 do....	99
10000 do....	57¼	200 Mich Sou RR....	109⅜
5000 do....	58	200 do....	109⅜
10000 N C 6's, new....	54⅞	800 do....	109⅜
26000 do....	55	100 do....b10	109⅞
10000 Missouri 6's....	89	1000 do....	109⅜
4000 Jersey City w l....	92	100 Mich Central RR.b c	128
2000 Chic & NW int bds	91⅛	10 Panama RR....	300
1000 Del, Lack & W 1st m.	98	200 Clev & Pitts RR....	97⅛
1000 C & R I & Pac 7's..	98⅞	400 do....	97⅝
5000 Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	92	1700 do....	97
13000 Chi & Mil 1st m....	91	400 do....	96⅞
5000 C, C & I Cent 1st..	85¼	200 C & N W RR....	91⅜
2000 do....	85⅞	500 do....	91¼
4000 C, C & I C 2d m....	81	200 Lake Shore RR....	109¼
1000 Mich So 2d m....	93¼	100 Chic & Rk I RR....	125¼
1000 N Y & N H bs, 7's..	95	600 do....	126
2000 Great West 2d m..	70⅛	10 do....bet call	128
4000 Lake Shore div bs	89¼	400 Mil & St Paul RR....	77
5 shs Am Exch'ge Bk	115	500 do....	76¾
5 Bk of Republic....	120	100 Mil & St Paul pref..	87
5 Fourth Nat Bank....	106½	100 Tol, Wab & West....	75¾
200 Canton Co....	65	100 do....	77½
1000 West Union Tel....	48	600 Pitts, Fort W & Chic.	159¼
400 do....	43⅛	1000 do....	159⅝
100 do....s30	43	200 do....	159
200 Mariposa pref....	51¼	1300 Ohio & Miss RR....	34¼
100 do....b30	51⅜	100 do....bet call	34⅞
200 Central Coal Co..b c	66	100 N J Central RR....	114⅜
200 Pacific M SS Co....	81⅛	100 Morris & Es RR....	91
500 do....	81⅜	100 Han & St Jo RR....	117⅛
200 do....	81⅞	200 H & St J RR pref....	117½
200 do....	81¾	100 do....bet call	117¼
100 do....	81⅝	50 C, C & I C RR....	43
800 do....	81⅛	53 Chic, Bur & Qy RR.	191
10 do....bet call	82		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, c....	121⅛	$6000 US 5-20, r, '65....	116
1000 do....	121⅜	1000 US 5-20, c, '65, n...	119⅜
90000 US 6's, '81, r....	120⅝	13500 do....	119⅝
2000 do....	120⅛	1000 US 5-20, c, '67....	119⅜
64500 US 5-20, c, '62....	122⅛	73000 do....	119⅜
2000 US 5-20, c, '64....	116⅞	132000 do....	119¼
5000 do....	116⅜	10000 US 5's, 10-40, reg..	108⅜
10000 do....	116⅞	10000 US 6's, cur'cy....	106¾

One o'Clock P. M.

$1000 Tenn 6's, ex-c....	63	200 shs NY Cen RR....	192⅜
5000 do....	67¾	100 do....	192⅞
25000 Tenn 6's, new....	63¾	100 Hud River RR....	157½
9000 N Y City 6's, '78..	100	100 do....	157
15000 Ala 8's, bds....	100	100 do....	156¾
7000 N Car 6's, new....	55⅛	1100 Reading RR....	98⅞
12000 C, C & Ind Cent 1st..	85⅛	400 do....	98⅞
1000 Chic & NW co bds	100	2500 Mich Southern....	110¼
2000 Lake Shore div bs	90⅛	100 do....b10	110⅜
1000 do....	90⅜	1000 do....	110⅝
10000 do....	90¼	19 Panama RR....	300
5000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m	104⅞	200 Clev & Pitts RR....	97¼
20 shs Cen Nat Bank..	116	200 Chicago & N W RR..	91⅜
100 Canton Co....	64⅞	100 do....	91½
200 West U Tel....	43	100 Chic & N W pref....	102⅞
200 Quicksilver M Co....	19¼	100 do....b30	103
43 Del & Hud Canal....	131	500 do....	103
100 Mariposa M Co....	24⅝	100 do....b30	103¼
100 do....b30	25	300 do....	102⅞
100 do....	24⅞	600 Lake Shore RR....	110¼
100 Mariposa pref....	51	700 Mil & St Paul RR....	77
200 do....	50⅞	100 do....	76⅞
200 do....	50⅝	100 Mil & St Paul pf.b10	87¼
100 Pac M SS Co....	80⅞	500 Tol, Wab & W RR....	77
100 do....	80⅜	800 Pitts, Ft W & C....	158⅜
100 do....b10	80⅞	1500 Ohio & Miss RR....	34
100 Wells-Fargo Ex....	32¼	1000 do....	34⅛
100 do....	33	100 Chic & Alton RR....	158
100 Am Mer Un Exp....	39	100 Chicago & Alt pref..	160
100 United States Ex....	66⅛	79 Col, C & I C RR....	43⅛

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Pacific Mail....	81 a 82¼	St Paul pref....	87⅞ a 88
West Un Tel....	43 a 43¼	Ft Wayne....	158 a 158¼
N Y Cent, ex d..	190¼ a 190⅜	Ohio & Miss....	34⅛ a 34¼
Erie....	29 a 29¼	Mich Southern..	113⅛ a 113¼
Harlem....	147¼ a —	Rock Island....	127 a 127⅛
Reading....	99⅛ a 99¼	Northwestern....	93¼ a 93⅜
St Paul....	77⅞ a 77⅞	Northwestern pf	105¼ a 106

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, May 28—6 P. M.

BEESWAX.—The market was quiet, but prices were firm at 45c. a 48c. No sales of moment.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—The market for most articles coming under this heading was without activity, though prices were quite steady. Eastern spruce was only moderately sought after, and the offerings being fair the market was heavy at $18 a $24. Within the range of these prices there were sales of about 350,000 feet. Laths were steady at $2 50, with sales of about 500,000 at that price. Rosendale cement continued to rule quiet but steady at $2. Lime was in fair request and firm at $1 25 for common and $1 50 for lump. Bricks were quiet at the prices previously current.

COTTON.—There was only a moderate degree of activity in the market, which, however, was firm, particularly for the better grades, which were in most demand. The sales were 1,519 bales, including 1,190 for spinning, 260 for export and 69 on speculation. The closing quotations were as follows:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	24½	24⅞	24⅞
Good ordinary	26	26¼	26½
Low middling	27⅞	28	28¼
Middling	28⅞	29⅛	29⅜
Good middling	30⅞	31⅛	32⅛

COPPER.—The market for all kinds ingot was dull, there being scarcely any demand, but former prices were prevalent. The sales were 75,000 lbs. Lake and Baltimore at 23 ¼c. a 24c., and for export 100,000 lbs. Tennessee on private terms, closing at 23¼c. for Baltimore and 24c. for Lake.

COFFEE.—For all kinds the market was dull, and we heard of no sales; prices were generally in favor of purchasers. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 13½c. a 14c.; fair do., 11½c. a 15c.; good do., 16½c. a 16½c.; prime do., 16½c. a 17c.; extremes for lots, 13½c. a 17½c.; Java, 24c. a 25c.; Singapore, 20c. a 22½c.; Ceylon, 17c. a 19½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 16c. a 18c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.; Costa Rica, Manila and Mexican, 16c. a 19c., and Savanilla, 14½c. a 18c., all gold, duty paid.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—For almost all kinds the market was dull, though prices were unchanged. Sugar shooks, 85-inch heads, were quoted $3 a $3 15; sugar shooks, 36-inch heads, $2 40 a $2 80; molasses do., 32-inch do., $2 60 a $2 80; box do., $80; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; rum do., $5 50; green hoops, 13 feet, $40 a $45.

COCOA was quiet but steady at 10½c. a 10½c., gold, for Guayaquil in bond, and 27c. a 30c., do., for Maracaibo do.

CANDLES.—The demand for all kinds was extremely light; prices were nominal at 18c. a 23c. for Eastern and city adamantine; 45c. for sperm, and 55c. for patent.

CORDAGE.—Manila was moderately active, and prices firm at 24c. a 25c.

DYEWOODS.—We heard of no important sales of any description. Logwood was scarce and quoted at $25 a $27, gold, while other kinds were in fair supply and nominal.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 9,721 bbls. flour, 280 do. corn meal, 195,996 bushels wheat, 122,108 do. corn and 93,423 do. oats. The flour market ruled firm for low grades, which were scarce and wanted for shipment; but other grades were dull and heavy, with very little trade demand. California flour was almost unsalable at $6 50 a $7, with Isthmus sold at $9 75. The sales were about 7,000 bbls., among which were about 2,000 bbls. extra State at $6 25 a $6 35. Southern flour was very dull and prices showed no improvement; the sales were about 350 bbls. Rye flour was moderately dealt in, though prices were unchanged; the sales were 220 bbls. Corn meal was dull and nominal. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a	$5 75
Superfine State	5 75 a	6 00
Extra State	6 00 a	6 50
Choice do.	6 50 a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 75 a	6 00
Extra do.	6 10 a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a	8 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50 a	9 00
St. Louis low extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis straight extra	8 00 a	9 00
St. Louis choice double extra	9 50 a	10 00
St. Louis choice family	11 00 a	13 00
Southern choice and family	10 00 a	12 50
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a	9 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 50 a	9 75
Rye flour	4 70 a	6 75
Corn meal, city	4 10 a	4 40
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 75 a	4 85
Corn meal, Jersey	4 35 a	4 85

—The demand for spring wheat was decidedly more active under the favorable turn in the Liverpool market, and a large business was done for export on the basis of an advance of 1c. a 2c. over the closing prices yesterday. The market at the close was tame, however, at $1 41 a $1 41½ for No. 2 spring. Winter wheat was without decided change, though scarcely so firm. California was quiet; the sales (part last evening) comprised about 230,000 bushels at $1 41 a $1 42½ for No. 2 spring (including some last evening at $1 40½), $1 43 a $1 46 for small lots, old, $1 43 for Nos. 1 and 2 primo old, $1 46 for No. 1, all afloat; $1 58 a $1 59 for amber Michigan, $1 58 for amber Canada, $1 64½ a $1 75 for full loads white Michigan, $2 for small lots choice do., $1 61 a $1 75 for inferior to very choice California, in small lots, and white Canada on private terms. Corn was still irregular and closed dull. The sales were about 55,000 bushels, at from 50c. to 83c. for inferior to choice dry new mixed, mainly at 75c. a 83c. for fair conditioned; 90c. for old in store, 87c. for do. afloat and 90c. for white Western. Oats were decidedly stronger and sold higher. The sales were about 75,000 bushels, at 76½c. a 77½c. for Western afloat, closing at 77½c. bid, and 75c. a 75½c. for railroad lots in store. Rye was dull and nominal at $1 25 a $1 30 for Western. Barley was still dull and nominal. Barley malt was dull but unchanged. Small lots were sold at $1 75.

FREIGHTS.—With free offerings and a comparatively limited amount of room on the berth the market was firmer, particularly for grain, as will be seen by the engagements below. The chartering business was unchanged; grain and petroleum vessels were in fair demand and held with firmness, while other kinds were but little sought after. The engagements were:—To London, 4,000 bbls. flour, at 2s.; 30,000 bushels wheat, at 7d.; 400 tons oil cake, at 17s. 6d., and 1,100 bales hops at ⅜d. To Liverpool, 21,000 bushels wheat at 6d., 250 hhds. syrup at 22s. 6d. per 252 gallons, 150 bales cotton at 5-32d., and per steamer, 55,000 bushels wheat at 7d. 7½d.—almost all at the inside rate; 70 hhds. tobacco at 2 s., 1,500 bbls. flour at 2s., and 250 bales cotton at ⅜d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels wheat at 9d. To Bremen, per steamer, 150 cases tobacco at 12s. 6d., 15,000 bushels grain at 5½d., 30 bales cotton at ⅜c., 129 bales tobacco at $1, and 500 bbls. rosin at 1s. 6d. The charters (in addition to those previously reported) were a British bark (second class) to Cork for orders, with 2,400 quarters grain at 4s. 7½d.; a British bark to Cork for orders, with 2,400 quarters grain at 5s. and £10 gratuity; a Norwegian ship to Stettin, with 5,000 bbls. rosin at 3s. per 280 pounds and five per cent primage; a Norwegian bark to Copenhagen, with 2,000 bbls. petroleum at 4s. 6d.; an Italian brig to Odessa, 1,100 bbls. petroleum at 5s; a Norwegian brig from Philadelphia to the Baltic, with 2,900 bbls. petroleum at 4s. 9d.; a North German brig from Philadelphia to Genoa, with 6,000 cases petroleum at 1s. 8d.; an American bark from the same port to Cronstadt direct, with 4,000 bbls. do. at 4s., and a British bark hence to Cork for orders, with 2,250 bbls. petroleum at 4s. 6d. flat.

GUNNIES.—We heard of no further sales; prices were steady at 17c. for bags and 23c. for cloth.

HOPS.—The demand was without improvement, being confined to small lots to supply the immediate wants of buyers, and prices were heavy, though not quotably lower, ranging at from 5c. to 15c. for inferior to choice grades. Sales 30 bales.

HAY was in moderate demand at about former prices, shipping selling at 60c., retail lots at 90c. a $1 15, long rye straw at $1 a $1 05, and short do. at 90c. a 95c.

HEMP continued to rule dull and nominal at 12½c. a 13c., gold, for Manila, 4½c. a 5c., do., for Jute, 10c. a 10½c., do., for Sisal, and 8c. a 8½c., do., for Tampico, in bond.

HIDES.—There was only a moderate degree of activity in the market, which was rather heavy at our quotations subjoined. The sales were 1,500 California, at 20c., gold; 4,500 Matamoras, 2,000 Bahia and 1,000 Buenos Ayres, on private terms. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 21 a 23 lbs., 21c. a 21½c.; Buenos Ayres, 25 a 27, 20c. a 21c.; Buenos Ayres seconds, 20 a 22, 18c. a 19c.; Montevideo, 20 a 23, 20½c. a 21c.; Corrientes, 21 a 23, 20c. a 20½c.; Rio Grande, 20 a 21, 20½c. a 21c.; Orinoco, 20 a 22, 19½c. a 20½c.; California, 21 a 25, 19½c. a 20c.; Central American, 18 a 22, 18c. a 19c.; San Juan, 21 a 23, 17c. a 18c.; Matamoros, 23 a 25, 16c. a 17c.; Vera Cruz, 18 a 19, 18c. a 19c.; Tampico, 20 a 22, 18c. a 19c.; Porto Cabello, 20 a 22, 17c. a 18c., all gold.

IRON.—Scotch pig was slow of sale, but held at about former prices—viz., $41 a $45. There were sales of 100 tons Glengarnock on private terms. American was only in moderate demand, but unattainable except at former prices. The sales were 400 tons No. 2 Allentown at $38, 100 do. No. 1 do. on private terms, 50 do. Carbon at $40, 50 do. No. 2 X Thomas at $38 and 50 do. Clyde on private terms; No. 1 was quoted $40 a $41. Wrought scrap was in demand and 100 tons were sold on private terms. Refined bar was quiet, but steady at $85 a $90. New rails were dull at $55 50 a $56, gold, for English and $75 a $76, currency, for American.

LEAD was dull and nominal at $6 30 a $6 35 gold, for ordinary foreign. Bar was quoted 10½c. and sheet and pipe 12c.

LEATHER.—The market for hemlock sole exhibited a good degree of activity and closed strong at former prices; the stock is considerably reduced, and good leather is scarce. Oak was fairly active for crops, and moderately active for light, which is scarce. Rough was dull, but unchanged. We quote:—

Hemlock.	B. Ayres & R. Grande.	California.	Orinoco, &c.
Light	30c. a 31c.	30c. a 30½c.	29c. a 30c.
Middle	30c. a 31c.	30c. a 30½c.	29c. a 30c.
Heavy	26½c. a 28c.	26c. a 27c.	25c. a 26c.
Good damaged	25c. a 27c.	25c. a 26½c.	24c. a 26c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, 20c. a 23c.; rough light, 37c. a 40c.; middle and heavy, 35c. a 38c.

Oak.	Slaughter.	Crops.	Rough.
Light	38c. a 42c.	42c. a 45c.	41c. a 44c.
Middle	38c. a 46c.	42c. a 45c.	38c. a 43c.
Heavy	40c. a 46c.	42c. a 44c.	39c. a 45c.

Bellies, 22c. a 24c.

MOLASSES.—The market continued to rule quiet, but firm, holders being indisposed to realize, except at full previous prices. The sales were 36 hhds. Porto Rico at 65c. We append the current quotations:—

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba centrifugal and mixed	35c. a 38c.	— a —
Cuba clayed	37c. a 42c.	48c. a 52c.
Cuba muscovado, refining grades	40c. a 42c.	51c. a 54c.
Cuba muscovado, grocery grades	— a —	55c. a 60c.
Porto Rico	40c. a 55c.	50c. a 80c.
English Islands	45c. a 55c.	50c. a 70c.
New Orleans	— a —	70c. a 85c.

NAVAL STORES.—For spirits turpentine there was scarcely any demand, and the market was heavy and scarcely so firm, closing at 45c. a 46c. for merchantable and shipping lots. The sales were 15 bbls. at 46½c. Rosin was still in light demand and prices were in buyers favor. The only sales we heard of were 460 bbls. common strained at $2½5, 400 bbls. good strained and low No. 2, at $2 60; and 200 bbls. No. 1 at $5 00, a $5 25. We quote:—Strained, $2 42½ a $2 47½; No. 2, $2 60 a $3; No. 1, $3 12½ a $4 50; pale $5 a $6 50, extra do. $7 a $8; and window glass, $8 50 a $9 50. Tar was dull and nominal at $3 12½ a $3 50 for Wilmington, and $2 75 for rough flax.

OILS.—Linseed continued to rule quiet but firm at $1 08 a $1 10, in casks and bbls. Menhaden was decidedly lower in consequence of the free arrivals; 100 bbls. were sold at 80c., the market closing at 80c. a 85c. Lard was in moderate demand; sales 25 bbls. spring and winter at $1 42½ a $1 47½. Olive was dull and nominal at $1 50 a $1 55. Of elephant 1,500 bbls. were sold on private terms. Crude sperm was quoted $1 25 a $1 27½, unbleached winter do. $2 a $2 10, crude whale $1 a $1 05, and bleached winter do. $1 11 a $1 15, without sales of moment.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 31 bbls. beef, 32 packages cut meats and 150 packages lard. The market for pork was quiet, but prices were firm, holders generally demanding at the close $31 25 for new mess. The sales were confined to about 500 bbls. in small lots, at $31 25 for new mess, $28 25 a $28 50 for Western prime mess and $25 50 a $26 for prime and extra prime. For future delivery no sales were reported. Live hogs were quiet but steady at 9c. a 9½c., with arrivals of 2,077 head. Beef was dull, but prices were steady. The sales were 100 bbls. at $11 a $15 for plain mess and $12 a $18 for extra do. Beef hams were moderately dealt in at unchanged figures; sales 75 bbls. at $26 a $32. For cut meats the market was dull, there being but little demand, and prices were heavy. There were sales of about 50 pkgs. within the range of 13c. a 18½c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 15½c. for smoked do., 15c. a 15½c. for pickled hams, and 19c. a 20c. for smoked and bagged do. Bacon was quiet, and we heard of no sales; new long clear was quoted 16½c., old short do. 16½c., and new short rib 17c. Lard continued to advance under an active demand, chiefly for future delivery, the sales being 2,000 pkgs. at 17c. a 19½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered, including 2,500 for forward delivery at 19½c. a 19c. for July, sellers' option, 19½c. for July, buyers' do. and 18½c. a 18½c. for June, sellers' do. For butter the market was tolerably active, but with fair receipts prices were heavy at 40c. a 42c. for State firkins, full yellow; 35c. a 37c. for do. light colored; 35c. a 37c. for Western reserve firkins, full yellow; 37c. a 38c. for State, half firkin tubs good to extra; 33c. a 36c. for State; Welsh Tubs, good to prime, 37c. a 40c. for Orange and Sussex fresh pails, good to extra; 32c. a 35c. for Western tubs, fair to good; 25c. a 30c. for State and Western common; and 18 a 30c. for old butter, fair to good. Cheese was in fair request, and the stock being small, the market was firm, particularly for the fine grades, which were most sought after. Extra factories were quoted 22c. a 22½c.; fair to good do., 19c. a 21c.; common do., 9c. a 15c.; skimmed do., 5c. a 12c.; extra farm dairies, 20c. a 21c.; and fair to good do., 17c. a 19c.

POTATOES were slow of sale and prices were heavy and decidedly lower. We quote:—Jackson whites, $1 a $1 25 per bbl.; monitors, 75c. a $1; buckeyes, 75c. a $1; mercers, $1 25 a $1 50; Prince Alberts, $1 25 a $1 50; peachblows, $1 50 a $1 75; new Bermuda, $9 a $10, and new Charleston, $4 a $5. Charleston squash were quoted at $2 per bbl; Russia turnips, $4 a $1; Bermuda onions, $5 a $6, and new white turnips $4.

PETROLEUM.—For crude, in shipping order, the market was dull, and we heard of no further sales. There was some demand at 10c., but sellers demanded 20c. Crude, in bulk, was but little sought after, and sellers generally being anxious to realize the market was heavy and lower, closing at about 14c., at which price there were sold 200 bbls. Refined was still in active demand, partly speculative, but chiefly for export; but the offerings were still liberal, and prices were fully ⅛c. lower for lots for future delivery, the market closing at 30c. for May, June and July. The sales were 29,500 bbls., including 1,000 from the 20th June to the 15th July at 31c., 3,000 from the 20th June to the 10th July on private terms, 1,500 from the 25th June to the 10th July at 30c., 3,000 for the first half July at 30½c., 4,000 do. do. at 30c., 2,000 from the 10th to the 25th June at 30c. 4,500 do. for June at 30c. a 30½c., 500 do. for the last half July at 30½c., buyer's option; 500 prime white for the first half June at 30c., 500 standard white for May at 30c., 1,500 for the last half August at 31½c., 1,000 do. do. September at 31½c., 3,000 from July to September at 31½c., 2,000 for August at 31c. and 2,000 for September at 31c. In Philadelphia the market was less active, but prices were without particular change. The sales were 3,000 bbls. for the first and last half June at 30c., 500 do. for May at 30c. and 1,000 do. for November and December at 32c.

RICE was dull, but unchanged. Carolina we quote at 8½c. a 9c., without sales.

SKINS.—For both goat and deer the market was dull, and we heard of no sales not previously reported. Prices, however, were unchanged. We quote:—Deer—Honduras, gold, 42c. a 44c.; San Juan, 38c. a 40c.; Bolivar, 30c. a 31c.; Sisal, 45c. a 47c.; Vera Cruz, 42c. a 55c.; Chagres, 42c. a 45c.; Porto Cabello, 34c. a 45c.; Para, 43c. a 45c.; Southern and Texas, currency, 55c. a 40c. Goat—Tampico, gold, 55c. a 57½c.; Matamoros, 52½c. a 55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c. a 52½c.; Buenos Ayres, currency, 45c. a 50c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 50c. a 52c.; Cape 45c. a 50c.; Madras, each, 60c. a 70c.; Patna, 35c. a 40c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was moderately active at about yesterday's prices, the demand being principally for refining grades. The sales were 650 hhds. at 11½c. a 11⅞c. for Cuba. Refined was quiet, and the market was easier, closing at 16c. for hard, 14½c. a 15c. for soft white, 13½c. a 14½c. for yellow and 14½c. a 14½c. for extra C. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 11c. a 11½c.; fair to good refining, 11½c. a 11⅞c.; fair to good grocery, 12½c. a 12½c.; prime to choice grocery, 12½c. a 13c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 10½c. a 13½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10½c. a 12c.; melado, 6c. a 9c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 11½c. a 13½c.; do., Nos. 10 to 12, 12½c. a 13c.; do., Nos. 13 to 15, 13½c. a 14c.; do., Nos. 16 to 18, 14½c. a 15½c.; do., Nos. 19 to 20, 15½c. a 15½c.; white, 15c. a 16c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11½c. a 12½c.; grocery grades, 12½c. a 14c.

SALT.—The market was unchanged. There was a fair demand for almost all descriptions, and with light stocks prices were quite steady at former quotations. Jobbing lots from store were selling at the following prices:—Ashton's, $3 75 a $3 85 per sack; Marshall's and Worthington's $2 75 a $2 85; ground, $1 90 a $2; Evans', Dean's, &c., $2 60 a $2 70; Higgins', $3 a $3 25, and Turks Island 50c. a 55c. per bushel.

SEEDS.—Grass continued to rule dull and nominal at 13c. a 14c. for clover, and $4 a $4 25 for Timothy and $2 60 for rough flax. Linseed was in demand and firm at $2 17½, gold, duty paid. There were sales of 6,000 bags, to arrive, in Boston, per Kearsarge, at $2 15, gold, duty paid.

SPELTER.—Silesian was dull and nominal at 6½c., gold, for ordinary. We heard of no sales.

SPERMACETI.—Refined was dull, but held at 45c.

STEARINE.—The market, though quiet, was firm at former prices. Sales 10,000 lbs. at 18½c. a 19½c. in hhds. and tierces.

SOAP.—Of Castile small sales were reported at 13½c. a 13½c.

TALLOW.—The demand was tolerably active, the sales being 55,000 lbs. at 11½c. a 11½c. Prices were quite steady.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky continued in active demand, partly for the home trade, but chiefly for export, and the market was very firm at the quotations subjoined. The sales were fully 2,500 hhds. at 7½c. a 18c. Seedleaf was quiet at former prices; the sales were 34 cases 1868 crop Connecticut at 18c. a 20c.; do. 1868 do. Ohio fillers on private terms; 74 do. 1866 do. Connecticut on private terms, and 48 do. do. do. secondat 22c. Of Havana 200 bales were sold on private terms. We quote:—

Kentucky New Crop.	Light Leaf.	Heavy Western and Clarksville.
Common lugs, per lb.	6c. a 5½c.	— a —
Good lugs	7c. a 7c.	7½c. a 8c.
Common leaf	7½c. a 8½c.	8½c. a 10c.
Medium leaf	9c. a 10½c.	10½c. a 12c.
Good leaf	11c. a 12½c.	12½c. a 13½c.
Fine leaf	13c. a 14c.	14c. a 15c.
Selections	14½c. a 15c.	15½c. a 16c.

Seedleaf.	Old Crop.
Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers	8c. a 12½c.
Wrappery lots	18c. a 45c.
Fine wrappers	50c. a 65c.
New York State fillers	7½c. a 9c.
Average lots	12c. a 22c.
Wrappers	15c. a 40c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers	7½c. a 8c.
Average lots	12c. a 20c.
Wrappers	12½c. a 35c.

Havana—Common, 82½c. a 85c.; good 90c. a $1; fine $1 02½ a $1 10.

Yara—One cut, 75c. a 80c.; two cut, $1 02 a $1 08; average lot, 85c. a 91½c.

TIN.—For all kinds pig the market was dull, but about previous prices prevailed, Straits closing at 31½c. a 32c., gold. Banca, 34c. a 34½c. do., and English, 30½c. do. Sales 5 tons English at 30½c. and 50 do. Banca at 34c. Plates were slow of sale, but unaltered in value. Sales 250 boxes B. B. coke at $6 65, gold, and 1,000 boxes Machen charcoal on private terms. We quote:—I. C. charcoal, $8 50 a $8 62½; I. C. coke, $6 75 a $7 50; coke terne, $6 12½ a $6 25, and charcoal do., $7 75 a $8 12½, all gold.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 1,123 bbls. The market was dull, the demand being light, and prices were easier. There were sales of 75 bbls. at $1 03 a $1 10, tax paid, chiefly at the inside price.

WHALEBONE.—Arctic was dull and nominal at 91c. a 92c., gold. No sales.

WHALEFOOTS, though quiet, were steady at 10c. a 10¼c. for unbleached and 10½c. for bleached.

WOOL.—But little demand prevails for fleece, and that is almost entirely for the finer grades, which are selling at prices 2c. a 3c. below those current during the fore part of the month. The stock is only moderate, but with manufacturers indisposed to operate to any extent in consequence of the unsatisfactory state of the dry goods market holders generally are anxious to realize. For pulled a moderate demand prevails, but at low prices. Texas is in small stock and in improved demand, and prices are quite steady at former prices. For California the market continues to rule dull, and prices are generally nominal. Foreign remains quiet. The full particulars of the auction sale of yesterday were published in our last. We quote:—Fleece—Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, choice Saxony, 60c. a 65c.; X and XX, 48c. a 51c.; ⅜ and ¾, 47c. a 50c.; common and ¼, 47c. a 50c.; New York, Michigan and Indiana X and above, 45c. a 50c.; ⅜ and ¾, 47c. a 50c.; common and ¼, 47c. a 50c.; Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, X and above, 45c. a 50c.; common to ¾, 47c. a 50c.; Texas, medium to fine, 32c. a 37c.; burry to common, 22c. a 30c.; tub washed fleece, 54c. a 62c.; California, fall clip lambs, A. P., 26c. a 28c.; A1, 25c. a 26c.; A2, 22c. a 25c.; B, 21c. a 24c.; S, 20c. a 21c.; extra pulled California, 30c. a 40c.; super do., 30c. a 38c.; low do., 24c. a 30c. The sales were 189,000 lbs. fleeces at 45c. a 54c., including 20,000 lbs. Ohio at 50c. a 54c., 15,000 X Ohio at 49c. a 50c., 10,000 X and XX do. at 51c., 11,000 XX do. at 52c., 5,000 XX do. at 53½c., 5,000 unmerchantable do. at 32c., 2,000 XX Ohio at 54c., 25,000 Louisiana and Missouri at 32c. a 37c., small lot Southern tub washed at 45c., 2,000 heavy new unwashed fleece at 38½c.; also 45,000 lbs. pulled at 43c. for combing and 29c. a 47½c. for super and extra. 5,000 lbs. slightly burry Texas at 34½c., 5,800 do. burry do. at 23c. a 26c., 7,000 Lake and Texas at 24c., 9,000 Mexican at 20c. a 20½c., 25,000 lbs. fall clip California at 20c. a 25c., including X1 at 20c., and burry at 22c.; 30 bales Cape at 33c., and 15,000 lbs. unwashed Smyrna at 21½c.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

There were no sales of real estate at auction in this city yesterday. On Thursday Messrs. Mallory Blackwell held a sale at Tarrytown, at which there was a large attendance and spirited bidding. The prices obtained were very profitable ones, but the owner of the property, for conclusive reasons it is said, adjourned the sale to June 4, after only seventeen lots had been disposed of. Below will be found particulars. Hudson river property has thus far this year realized high figures in the market, but still it would appear not up to the expectations of those offering parcels:—

TARRYTOWN (N. Y.) PROPERTY—BY MALLORY AND BLACKWELL, MAY 27.

Lot No 1, corner Orchard st, 25x100	$1,000
Lot No 2, adjoining on Orchard st, 25x98	750
Lot No 20, corner Orchard and Wildey sts, 25x75	1,525
Lot No 19, adjoining on Orchard st, 25x75	850
Lot No 18, adjoining on Orchard st, 25x75	700
Lot No 17, adjoining on Orchard st, 25x100	925
Lot No 16, adjoining on Orchard st, 25x100	825
Lot No 21, on Wildey st, 25x75	900
Lot No 22, on Wildey st, 25x75	850
Lot No 23, on Wildey st, 25x75	625
Lot No 24, on Wildey st, 25x75	700
Lot No 25, on New st, 25x75	425
Lot No 15, on Orchard st, 25x98	825
1 lot No 14 Orchard st, 25x97	825
1 lot No 13 Orchard st, 25x96	850
1 lot No 50 Railroad av, 25x76	650
1 lot No 49 Railroad av, 21x83	550

Projected Buildings.

The following plans have been submitted to Mr. James M. Macgregor, Superintendent of Buildings, for his approval since last report:—

May 17.—Three first class brown stone dwellings, located Nos. 319, 321 and 323 West Thirty-third street; size of buildings, 16.8x56 each; stories, four. Owner, John G. Williams.

Three brick tenements, located Nos. 222, 224, 226 Elizabeth street; size of buildings, 24.6x56 each; stories, five. Owner, Rabold & Tostevin.

Two iron tenements, located No. 335 West Fifty-second street; size of buildings, 15x50 each; stories, four. Owner, J. A. Striker.

Brick office, located No. 42 Great Jones street; size of building, 20x21½; stories, two. Owner, H. De Mand.

May 18.—Second class brick dwelling, located north side of Thirty-fifth street, 61 feet west of Seventh avenue; size of building, 19x40; four stories. Owner, Thomas Laughlin.

Two brick tenements, located south side of Twenty-seventh street, 60 feet west of Second avenue; size of buildings, 20x50 each; four stories, basement and cellar. Owner, Francis Geis.

Two brick stores, located at Nos. 91 and 93 Grand street; size of building, 20x70; three stories. Owners, S. Childs and John D. Wendell.

Brick malt house, located south side of Forty-seventh street, 100 feet east of First avenue; size of building, 92.3x101.8; six stories and garret. Owners, Neidlinger & Co.

May 19.—Brick factory, located at Nos. 556 and 558 West Twenty-third street; size of building, 50x25; two stories. Owners, Richard Martin & Son.

Brick wagon house, located No. 634 West Forty-eighth street; size of building, 25x18; two stories. Owner, Andrew Johnson.

Brick store and dwelling, located No. 512 West Thirty-eighth street; size of building, 26x57; four stories. Owner, John Waters.

May 20.—Brick dwelling, located north side of 123th street, 115 feet east of Fourth avenue; size of building, 25x43; four stories. Owner, J. M. Adams.

Four Ohio stone buildings, located east side of Eighteenth street, 100 feet west of Third avenue; size of buildings, 112.9x72; five stories. Owner, R. Stuyvesant.

Brick dwelling, located south side of Twenty-fifth street, 41 feet east of First avenue; size of building, 21x27; four stories and basement. Owner, Susan Suydam.

First class brown stone dwelling, with extension, located south side of Forty-fifth street, 225 feet east of Fifth avenue; size of main buildings, 25x45; four stories; size of extension, 12x21; two stories. Owner, Elias C. Benedict.

Wooden dwelling, located north side of 130th street, 121 feet east of Bloomingdale road; size of building, 21x25; two stories. Owner, James Nibio.

Iron office, located Nos. 120 and 122 Front street; size of building, 36.6 feet by 16, rear, and 73 feet deep; four stories and Mansard roof. Owner, Henry Beadel.

May 21.—Brick storage building, located 183 Franklin street; size of building, 30x90; one story. Owner, Wetmore & Co.

Carriage manufactory, located 152 East 129th street, size of building, 25x80; two stories. Owners, Legg & Newkirk.

May 22.—Brick store and tenement, located 570 Ridge street; size of building, 23x73; five stories. Owner, Hugh O'Reilly.

Brick store and dwelling, located 389½ Bleecker street; size of building, 19x32.8; four stories. Owner, John H. Timm.

Wooden dwelling, located south side of 124th street, 150 feet east of Seventh avenue; size of building, 25x25; three stories. Owner, John Lynch.

May 24.—Brown stone school house, located northwest corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-first street; size of building, 98.9x120; four stories. Owner, A. J. Donnelly.

Brick stable and coach house, located north side of 111th street, 245 feet east of Fifth avenue; size of building, 18x20; two stories. Owner, Joseph Murray.

First class brick dwelling, located north side of 111th street, 225 feet east of Fifth avenue; size of building, 30 feet front by 40 feet rear by 70 feet deep; three stories and basement. Owner, Joseph Murray.

May 25.—Brick stable, located 365 feet west of Twenty-third street; size of building, 28.8x30; three stories. Owner, Alden Sampson.

Store and dwelling, located at No. 60 Henry street; size of building, 26x25; three stories. Owner, George Bruckbauer.

Brick building, located southeast corner Eighty-sixth street and Riverside Boulevard; size of building, 47 feet front by 20 feet rear and 101 feet deep; four stories. Owner, Trustees of the Home of Mercy.

Brick stable, located No. 135 Mott street; size of building, 25x18; two stories. Owner, Ambrose O'Neill.

Official Transfers of Real Estate Yesterday.

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Boulevard, e s, 125.8 ft s of 92d st, 35.7x102.9x42.6x106.1	$10,200
Cedar st, No 9, irregular. Cedar st, No 11, 21.2x60	27,250
Lexington av, n e corner of 48th st, 20x81.6	14,500
Ludlow st, No 24, 25x86	26,000
Ludlow st, w s, between Stanton and Houston sts, lot known as No 50, 25x87.6. Cherry st, No 174, 26x114	42,500
Stanton st, Nos 260, 262 and 264, 65x100	29,950
2d st, n s, 400 ft w of av D, 25x96	11,000
9th st, s s, 118 ft w of av D, 50x95.4	11,000
15th st, s s, 225 ft w of 7th av, 25x141.11	10,500
45th st, n s, 271.9 ft e of 7th av, 17.1x100.4	20,000
46th st, n s, 100 ft e of 5th av, 100x100.5	70,000
93d st, n s, 125 ft w of 11th av, 50x128.9¼	7,400
92d st, n s, 375 ft w of 11th av, 154.7x28.2x168.5½x25.8	10,000
1st av, w s, 140.5 ft s of 50th st, irregular	14,000
9th av, e s, 56.2 ft n of 47th st, 19.8x70	16,000
11th av, s w corner of 92d st, 123.5x34.1x121.6x8.5	9,750
11th av, n e corner of 92d st, 75.8x100x73.5x½x25.8	8,400

LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK.

Broadway, No 208, 2 years, per annum	2,000
East 27th st, Nos 334 and 336, 9 years and 11 months, per annum	1,000
East 41st st, No 120, 2 years, per annum	500
10th av, No 761, 2 years, per annum	600

TRANSFERS IN KINGS COUNTY—BROOKLYN.

Ainslie st, n s, 125 ft e of Smith st, 25x100	4,000
Columbia and Centre sts, s e corner, 23x133.5	1,500
Dean st, n s, 343.9 ft w of Hoyt st, 18.9x109, March, 1863	8,400
Quincy st, s s, 345 ft e of Nostrand av, 20x100	7,500
Smith st, w s, 88 ft n of Bergen st, 65x5x35x25x100	9,750
Stockton st, s s, 120 ft w of Throop av, 20x100	5,500
Suydam st, s s, 225 ft e of Central av, 25x100	375
Suydam st, s s, 250 ft e of Central av, 25x100	375
South 5th st, s w s, 125 ft n w of 12th st, 25x100	1,000
7th st, w s, 125 ft s of Mesorole st, 25x100	850
South 9th st, n s, 185.5 ft w of 6th st, 81.8x22x84.8x22	10,250
13th st, e s, 147.10 ft n of 8th av, 25x200	2,400
20th st, s w s, 150 ft n w of 3d av, 25x100	750
22d st, n e s, 250 ft s e of 5th av, 25x100	1,400
29th st, n s, 125 ft w of 6th av, 50x100.4 (Aug 1868)	700
29th st, n s, 125 ft w of 6th av, 25x100.4	350
65th st, w s, 175 ft n of 6th av, 75x100	475
Atlantic av, s s, 25 ft w of Schenck av, 25x100	1,000
Atlantic av, n s, 100 ft w of Troy av, 2 lots and 1 house, 40x149, C 1867	6,000
Brooklyn and Jamaica turnpike and Nicholas av, s w corner, 50x100 (April, 1866)	3,500
Greene av, s s, 305 ft e of Classon av, 20x100, C	12,540
Harrison av, w s, 50 ft s of River st (April, 1868)	345
Same property, May, 1867	1,300
Hudson av, w s, 25.5 ft n of Lafayette st, 24.6x75x25x85.2	4,200
New York av, e s, 268.8 ft s of Herkimer st, 28x100	12,000
New Jersey av, e s, 375 ft s of Virginia av, 25x100	5,000
4th av, e s, 80.2 ft s of 17th st, 20x100	2,500
Flatlands, 1 acre, adjoining S Davis', J A Lott's	575
Flatlands and Gravesend, lot 169, 100x100	240

TRANSFERS IN QUEENS COUNTY—FLUSHING.

Broadway, s s, 50 ft w of Union st, 25x91	2,500
Jamaica av and Franklin place, n e corner, 81x200	2,500
Main and Bridge sts, s w corner, 105.11x42.6x114.1x27.11. Main st, w s, indefinite, 36.8x114.1x33.9x22.4	14,671

HEMPSTEAD.

Hempstead to Wm Mott's road, n s, adjoining Kellum	7,250

HUNTER'S POINT.

Queen st, e s, 125 ft s of Jackson av, 25x100	475
Queen st, e s, 175 ft s of Jackson av, 25x100	450

NEWTOWN.

Hunter's Point av and Gate st, s e cor, 127.3x75x120.6x75	950
Bushwick to Newtown road, n s adj, Burroughs, 59½ acres	2883
24 st, n s, 137.6 ft w of Broad st, 25x100	250
6th st, n s, 132.6 ft e of Broad st, 25x100. 6th st, n s, 107.7 ft s of Broad st, 25x100	100

LITTLE NECK.

Flushing and North Hempstead Pike, n s Marathons property, 200x421	1,000

OYSTER BAY.

Mannetto hill to Farmingdale road, adjoining Kiel, 20 acres	1,750

TRANSFERS IN ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.—NEWARK.

Murray st, n s, 56 ft w of Tickenor's lane, 30 ft front	1,300

BLOOMFIELD.

Stone house, Plains road, centre line, indefinite, 1¼ acres	500

CALDWELL.

Indefinite locality, 32-100 acre	1,600

MONTCLAIR.

Cottage place, 59, n e of Munn st, 50x158	550
Elm st, w s, indefinite locality, 1 50-100 acres	12,000
Grant av, s s, indefinite locality, 75 ft front	6,100
Munn st, corner Cottage place, 100x159	1,250
Centre Mountain av, 2 10-100 acres	3,500

ORANGE.

Main st, n s, indefinite lot, 25 ft front	7,500
Main st, corner Centre st, 29x95. Centre st, e s, 100 ft front	6,500
Parrow st, s s, 259 ft e of Centre st, 25x120	1,000
North Park st, w s, 280 ft therefrom, 36x103	480

EAST ORANGE.

Mulberry st, w s, indefinite lot, 50 ft front	650
William st, n s, indefinite lot, 91x100	1,050
North Park st, 170 ft w therefrom, 20x126	400
Summit st, n s, indefinite, 215x411	9,600

WEST ORANGE.

Mitchell st, n s, indefinite, 46x168	550

SOUTH ORANGE.

Plot, 75 ft s of J W Taylor's, 80x134	800

TRANSFERS IN HUDSON COUNTY—JERSEY CITY.

Provost st, w s, 100 ft s of South 1st st, 25x100	2,000

HUDSON CITY.

Lot 30, block K, adjoining Reservoir, 25x100	625
Lot 31, block K, adjoining Reservoir, 25x100	625
Lot 7, block 7, Baldwin & Gilchrist's Div map	750

BERGEN.

Jewett av, n s, e of Westside av, 200x128	4,250

GREENVILLE.

Lots 93, 96 and 95, block 3, Bainbridge property	1,600

KEARNY.

John st, w s, 196 ft s of Latham st, 50x87	600

CALIFORNIA.

Miners' Strike at Grass Valley—They Object to Any Improvements in Mining—The Mines to Be Worked as in Cornwall—Particulars of the Strike.

NEVADA CITY, May 17, 1869.

Some 300 miners in the neighboring town of Grass Valley are on a strike against the use of what is known here as the "giant powder," which is now being used quite extensively as a blasting agent. By the use of this powder, on account of its greater explosive force, a saving can be effected of nearly one-half in working mines, according to numerous tests made. The miners appreciate this, but, being mostly ignorant Cornishmen, they imagine it will be detrimental to their interests to have the mines worked more cheaply. They look only to the present, and take no note of the hundreds of mines in the county, which are too poor to pay by the present method of working, but which may be operated with profit by means of the new powder.

The miners have organized a league and adopted resolutions of the most preposterous character, the substance of which is that the owners shall have nothing to say as to the manner in which the mines shall be worked, and declaring that no improvement can be made on the Cornish system, where, in their estimation, mining has been brought to perfection. As a consequence of the strike two important mines, the North Star and the Empire, have suspended operations. These two mines have been yielding about $70,000 a month, and their suspension has thrown out of employment a considerable number of workmen who were employed in the quartz mills and other work outside of the mines. The miners were receiving three dollars a day, in coin, and the general feeling in the county is that they are in the wrong in every particular. They declare that the mines shall not be worked except by Cornishmen and in the Cornish style; but the superintendents are endeavoring to procure American miners to fill their places, and the probability is that a force of men will soon be at work in both mines who can neither be intimidated by threats nor driven off by open acts of violence.

FOREIGN ART NOTES.

The following pictures of the old Flemish and Dutch schools were recently sold in London:—A landscape, by Nicolas Berghem, fetched $1,000; portrait of the Mayor Haaslaar, by Gerard Douw, $900; a river view, by M. Hobbema, $900; "The Glass of Lemonade," by G. Terburg, $1,200, and a rich landscape, by Alber Cuyp, $2,100.

Professor Bläser, of Berlin, has been entrusted with the execution of a colossal bust of Alexander Humboldt for the Park of New York. The figure will be of bronze, three and three-quarter feet high, and is to be unveiled, with appropriate ceremonies, in the course of September. The artist received this order by the Atlantic cable, and the bust must be finished and sent off in July.

The ten young painters selected according to the regulations to compete for the Prix de Rome have been sitting at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris, during the past week. This year the subject is "The Soldier of Marathon." A young Greek arrives at Athens to announce the triumph of the day, but has only strength enough left to reach the hall where the chief magistrates are sitting, and to exclaim, "Victory!" when he falls dead at their feet.

The Duke of Madrid has received a magnificent revolver, inlaid with gold and silver, from the manufactory of Ribar, in Spain, offered by "those who are waiting for him." The Andalusians, on their side, have sent a beautiful mare to the Princess Margherita.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BAUDOUINE—FRENCH.—On Wednesday, May 26, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Joseph H. Price, D. D., ABRAM BAUDOUINE to MATILDA, daughter of Colonel Richard French, Esq., all of this city.

GEERY—SKELDING.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, May 27, by the Rev. R. B. Thurston, ISAAC J. GEERY, of Brooklyn, E. D., to ANNA, youngest daughter of Henry K. Skelding, of the former place.

MEINIKHEIM—WAY.—At Maspeth, L. I., on Thursday, May 27, by the Rev. J. Neander, of Brooklyn, THORNWALD L. MEINIKHEIN, of New York, to CORNELIA M. WAY, of Maspeth, L. I.

NORDLINGER—NORDLINGER.—On Thursday, May 27, at the residence of SOLOMON NORDLINGER, Esq., LAZARUS NORDLINGER to Mrs. CAROLINE NORDLINGER, eldest daughter of the late M. D. WALTER, all of this city.

SCHUTZ—DESSAUER.—On Tuesday, May 18, by the Rev. F. W. Steimle, ERNEST SCHUTZ, of Wurzen, Germany, to Mrs. AUGUSTA DESSAUER, eldest daughter of George J. Kraft, Esq., of Brooklyn.

VAN CLEVE—SHERIDAN.—At Irvington, N. J., on Tuesday, May 25, by the Rev. Dr. Beck, ABRAM VAN CLEVE to MARY W., daughter of Bernard Sheridan.

Died.

BOYD.—On Thursday, May 27, ANNIE T. BOYD, daughter of Margaret Boyd, in the 19th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from 124 Hudson street, at half-past one o'clock, this (Saturday) afternoon.

CRONIN.—On Thursday, May 27, at 67 Cherry street, TIMOTHY CRONIN, aged 65 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, 67 Cherry street.

COOK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 27, of membranous croup, JESSIE ISABEL, only child of Norman, Jr., and Delephene Cook, aged 4 years, 3 months and 28 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Norman Cook, No. 5 Third street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DALY.—On Friday, May 28, SARAH DALY, aged 16 years, 8 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 5 Mill street, Brooklyn.

DOYLE.—GEORGIE E., son of William and Catherine Doyle, aged 14 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock from No. 38 Front street Brooklyn.

EVANS.—In Stamford, Conn., on Friday, May 29, in the full hope of a blessed immortality, EMMA SCRIVEN, eldest surviving daughter of Rev. Charles and the late Martha Evans, in the 40th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held in Stamford, at the residence of her brother-in-law, J. B. Hoyt, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock, and in the Strong Place Baptist church, Brooklyn, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

EASTWOOD.—On Wednesday, May 26, Mrs. FRANCES EASTWOOD.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Epiphany, Stanton street, near Norfolk street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

EARLL.—On Friday, May 28, at Kinderhook, N. Y., ELEANOR BOGERT, wife of George D. Earll, and youngest daughter of the late Rev. Henry Heermance.

GAYNOR.—In this city, on Friday morning, May 28, THOMAS H. GAYNOR, a native of Cloughjordan, county Tipperary, Ireland, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Seventh street Methodist Episcopal church, near Third avenue, on Monday morning, at eleven o'clock.

GREENE.—On Friday, May 28, J. H. GREENE, a native of Middleton, county Cork, Ireland, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends and the Episcopal brotherhood are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from his late residence, 191 Eighth avenue.

HANNAH.—On Friday, May 28, in Jersey City, of scarlet fever, ALICE DUMMER, daughter of John and Frances R. Hannah, aged 6 years.

MITCHELL.—On Thursday, May 27, BRIDGET, wife of Frank Mitchell, aged 30 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 697 Third avenue.

MCGUIRE.—On Thursday, May 27, MARY, the beloved wife of John McGuire, native of Millstown Cross, post town Castlebelgem, county Louth, Ireland, in the 55th year of her age.

The friends of the family, also those of her sons, Thomas, John and Michael McGuire, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence 92 Tenth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCDONALD.—On Thursday, May 27, ROSE MCDONALD, aged 84.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, corner of John street and Hudson avenue, Brooklyn.

MCGUIRE.—On Thursday, May 27, after a long and painful illness, NICHOLAS MCGUIRE, of county Cavan, Ireland, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 73 Goerck street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

NEARY.—On Thursday morning, May 27, of pneumonia, JAMES NEARY.

Funeral services at his late residence, corner of Thirty-sixth street and Third avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at three o'clock.

O'CONNOR.—On Friday, May 28, MARY O'CONNOR, widow of Wm. O'Connor.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Robert O'Callaghan, No. 9 First street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

TABOR.—On Thursday, May 27, Mrs. ELIZA TABOR, in the 85th year of her age.

The friends of the family, also those of her brother, Jas. Simonson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 137 East Twenty-fourth street, Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, without further notice.

TAYLOR.—At 16 Forsyth street on Friday morning, May 28, after a lingering illness, ALLAN TAYLOR, aged 45 years, native of Yorkshire, England.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, to Greenwood Cemetery.

TIGNEY.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Friday morning, May 28, RACHEL C., wife of Wm. Tigney, aged 62 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 131 Henry street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

UNDERHILL.—At Essex, Conn., on Friday, May 28, at the residence of his brother-in-law, S. White, JOSEPH E. UNDERHILL, in the 33d year of his age.

WEAVER.—On Friday, May 28, suddenly of pneumonia, at the residence of his father, in Brooklyn, JAMES E. WEAVER, of the firm of Weaver & Sterry, New York.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WATSON.—On Friday, May 28, of inflammation of the stomach, HUGH WATSON.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 820 East Sixth street, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

VELOCIPEDES.

FOR SALE—FIFTY DOLLARS FOR A NEW THREE wheel velocipede, the best style for both ladies' and gentlemen's use, made in the best manner. Appl at 569 Broadway, second floor, or Christian's, 65 Maiden lane.

FINE ARTS.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PAINTINGS, ON CONSIGNMENT, for one of the finest galleries in the city. Guarantee is given that they will be seen by a great many visitors every day, and that they will stand a good chance of being sold. Address Art, Herald office.

DENTISTRY.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

DENTISTS.—FOR SALE, FIVE OF BUTLER & BENNIT's Patent Dentist Chairs; will be sold cheap, separate or together. Apply to M. DOUGHTY, 79 Nassau street.

IMPORTANT—DENTISTRY.—THE MANY OFFERS OF cheap sets of teeth, also of the chance to lose your good ones, as said, without pain (which could be filled to last for life), has induced a great many to lose their valuable teeth, which no art can give back. DR. DUKE informs the public if they call at his office and have their teeth examined they will find it to their interest. DR. B. M. DUKE, 849 Sixth av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts.

EXPRESSES.

AUG. HYNARD'S FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE EXpress, office 78 and 80 Bank street, near Bleecker. First class storage; furniture packed and shipped, or moved in city or country at short notice and reasonable rates. All orders by post promptly attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A. & G. BURNHAM'S. FURNITURE AND BAGGAGE Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.—Spring wagons for moving Furniture, city or country. Pianofortes, Furniture, packed, shipped, stored. Money advanced.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. U. Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury. Office and consultations very private. DR. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, 120 WEST Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 15 years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees immediate relief in all female complaints, from whatever cause produced; relief to the most anxious in twenty-four hours. Elegant rooms, board and nursing provided.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures the worst cases of female complaints, with safety, at 42 St. Mark's place.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 151 Greenwich street, or sent by mall. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, MAY BE CONsulted on private diseases. Thirty-two years' experience enables him to warrant a cure in all cases, or no charge.

DR. ASHER, NO. 3 AMITY PLACE, CURES ALL PRIvate diseases; ladies in trouble sure relief at once, without danger; splendid rooms.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3½ Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Advice and medicine $5.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING PRIVATE AND CONFIdential medical treatment should consult Dr. WEST, No. 4 Thompson street. A cure guaranteed; office private.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative $6. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

THE TRADES.

AN ARTIST, ORIGINAL DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED draughtsman in all branches, with unquestionable references, desires a situation. Establishments wishing the services of such, address or inquire for R. Parke, 32 Rutgers st.

AS GARDENER.—A RESPECTABLE GOOD OLD MAN is anxious to obtain a situation with an old lady or gentleman of religious principles on a small place where he could render his services agreeable in keeping things in order, can milk and drive coach if required, understands well the care of stock; or would wait on an invalid. Address for three days J. G. G., Herald office.

CARPENTER WANTED—ONE WHO HAS WORKED at shipbuilding preferred; also blacksmith wanted; a good shoer and general jobber preferred. Address G. F., Herald office.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN.—A FIRST CLASS JOB CYLINder pressman wanted; must be steady and reliable. Address Press, Herald office.

FILE CUTTERS.—WANTED, AT THE AMERICAN Star File Works, 21 Devoe st., Williamsburg, N. Y., 10 saw file cutters, 5 mill saw cutters and 5 bastard cutters, to whom steady employment will be given. GEORGE H. KILNER, Manager.

JEWELRY POLISHERS WANTED.—SOME GIRLS wanted to polish jewelry. None but experienced hands need apply to Andrews & Co., 550 Broadway, Tiffany & Co.'s building.

TO DISTILLERS.—ANY PERSON WISHING TO ENgage the services of a first rate grain distiller will please address to Shepard Stammers, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.; can give reference from distillers of high standing both in New York and Baltimore, Md. With one party the advertiser has been engaged in erecting a 900 bushel house and conducting it 20 years in succession. Those only need address whose business can afford ample remuneration for acknowledged superior ability.

TO PRINTERS.—A FIRST CLASS JOB PRINTING OFfice for sale, in consequence of the dissolution of a copartnership; term scash. Apply to PLUMMER & SPAULDING, 161 William street, New York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PHOTOGRAPHER; one who can take charge of a gallery in all its requirements will hear of a good situation by sending his address to Artist, Herald office.

WANTED—A CARVER FOR A DINING SALOON; BUT only one who understands his business may inquire at 620 Grand st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG man, having a knowledge of the brewing business, to call on brewers. Address, with references, Merchant, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN; ONE WHO CAN solder iron and tin; one painter, who can stripe and ornament some. GOODWIN & CO., 612 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD SHIRT CUTTER, WHO UNDERstands the custom trade thoroughly. Apply at 29 Bowery.

WANTED—MALE OR FEMALE ARTISTS (GERMANS preferred), to color dolls heads. Apply at office New York Toy Manufacturing Company, 88 Liberty st.

WANTED—A MOROCCO OR JEWELRY CASEMAKER. Apply at 85 Fulton st., New York.

WANTED—A LOCKSMITH. APPLY AT 85 FULTON st., New York.

WATCHMAKER WANTED.—APPLY TO CROSS & Beguelin, 21 Maiden lane.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FLORAL MEMORIAL CEREMONIES.

The following is officially promulgated for the information of the various military and marine organizations, posts of the Grand Army, civic organizations and citizens, designing to take part in the memorial ceremonies over the graves of Union soldiers on the 30th inst.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Grand Marshal directs the following to be observed in the formation of the procession:—

The First division, under the command of Major General Alexander Shaler, will consist of Marine band and four companies of marines, Lieutenant Colonel Broome, commanding, and the National Guard of the city and county of New York.

General Shaler will turn out a full staff and cavalry escort.

This division will form on Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, east side of Union square, right resting on Fourth avenue. Commander of organization assigned to this division will report to Major General Shaler at ten o'clock A. M.

The Second Division will be formed as follows under direction of Colonel John W. Marshall, one of the assistant marshals:—

Band.
—— Regiment National Guard, Colonel ——, commanding.
Officers of the Memorial Executive Committee.
Officers of the National and Department Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.
Orators of the Day—Major General Daniel E. Sickles, Grand Commander Colonel Edward E. Lansing, V. G. C. G. A. R.
Poet of the Day—Colonel A. J. H. Duganne.
Catafalque used at obsequies of President Lincoln, drawn by eight horses furnished by Mr. Dodd, of Dodd's Express, decorated with flowers, arranged in monumental form, surrounded with a guard of honor, consisting of one armed veterans, under command of Major J. T. Crosby.
Seventy-five boys of the Union Home and School, orphans of deceased Union soldiers in uniform, under command of one of their number.
Fifty girls of the same school.
Managers of the Ladies' Union Home and School.
Disabled soldiers in wagons.
Officers of the United States Army and Navy.
Mayor and Common Council of the City of New York.
Board of Supervisors of the county of New York.
Heads of Departments of city and county of New York.
Civil officers of the United States Government.
Invited Guests.

The Second division will form on south side of Fourteenth street, west of Broadway, right resting on Broadway.

Third division.—This division will be under the command of Major C. W. Cowtan, Assistant Marshal, and will consist of the Post of the Grand Army of the city of New York, viz.:—Post Phil Kearny, No. 8; Sedgwick, 11; Sumner, 24; Winthrop, 28; Koltes, 32; Isaac I. Stevens, 36; Ellsworth, 39; Smythe, 62; Miller, 76; Cameron, 79.

This division will be formed on Fourteenth street, east of Fourth avenue, right resting on Fourth avenue, and will be posted from right to left in the following order, according to seniority of Post Commanders:—1st, 6th, 4th, 9th, 3d, 8th, 5th, 10th, 7th, 2d.

Fourth division under direction of an assistant marshal will consist of

Civic organizations.
Ladies and citizens in carriages.

The several organizations intending to participate will form at ten o'clock A. M. on Seventeenth street, north Union square, right on Broadway.

The column will move at half-past ten o'clock A. M. Line of march will be as follows:—

Down Fourth avenue to Tenth street, to Broadway, to Fulton street; thence by Fulton ferry to Brooklyn. On arriving in Brooklyn the procession will proceed to East New York by Fulton and Atlantic avenue cars and other conveyances. At East New York the column will reform in the same order and march to Cypress Hills Cemetery, where the ceremonies will take place, under the direction of the Memorial Executive Committee.

On the sound of the assembly the column will again form, and, after the benediction, will march to East New York, where it will be dismissed.

The following aids-de-camp are hereby appointed and will report to Major William H. Corsa, Chief of Staff, at No. 10 Union square, at ten o'clock A. M. Sunday, 30th inst., viz.:—

Col. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr.
Brevet Colonel Alexander D. Bailey.
Major E. W. Brinenlnghausen.
Major Thomas Elliott.
Captain John S. Dingwall.
Lieutenant S. G. Hayter.
Lieutenant Louis Anderson.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

All mounted officers will appear in regulation uniform according to the rank they held in United States service, with side arms.

All bands in the column will cease playing as the procession passes the different churches and places of public worship on the line of march.

Invited guests and those desiring to take position in the line in carriages are requested to report promptly at ten o'clock A. M.

The procession will move at half-past ten o'clock precisely.

By order of
LEVIN CRANDELL, Grand Marshal.
W. A. CORSA, Chief of Staff.

The ceremonies throughout the State, it is understood, will be solemnized simultaneously to-morrow, and no postponement till Mondry will be made as stated in Thursday's HERALD.

The Brooklyn Arrangements.

The arrangements for decorating the graves of the soldiers in the cemeteries at Greenwood, Flatbush, Fort Hamilton, the Naval Hospital and Cypress Hills are complete. The Grand Army of the Republic have chosen the following officers for the ceremonies of the day:—Grand Marshal, George D. Weeks; Marshal Western District, Wm. B. Parisen; Marshal Eastern District, John P. Short; Adjutant General, J. Henry Storey; Quartermaster, Thomas D. Mosscrop. The ceremonies at Fort Hamilton, where there are nearly 400 graves, will take place at nine o'clock in the morning, at Greenwood at ten o'clock, at Naval Cemetery at ten o'clock, at Cypress Hills Cemetery and the graves at the Holy Cross Cemetery and Evergreens at three o'clock in the afternoon.

THE NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.

Reception and Entertainment by the Inmates.

A reception was given and exercises of the children were held yesterday afternoon at the above institution, on the corner of 176th street and Tenth avenue.

The exercises opened with a few preliminary remarks from Dr. Perry, of New York, which were followed by a reading from the Scriptures by Rev. J. B. Davis, of Boston. An eloquent prayer offered by Rev. J. M. Ludlow, of New York, was succeeded by the hymn "Love the Lord," sung by the children. The Rev. Mr. Davis then addressed them. He said he had not wished to say one word, because there were a great many present who could talk better. God had put it in the power of every boy and girl there to become a good man or a good woman. Each could turn every one of the five senses to account. Use these faculties every day; get three new ideas every day, which would amount to over a thousand a year. That was the way to gain wisdom and understanding. It was by knowledge that work was done. He wanted those boys to talk in Sabbath schools when they grew up, to become useful men, to build ships and houses, and engage in useful and honorable pursuits. Unfortunately there were too many half-way men. There were many young men in the Fifth avenue who were no more capable of gaining their livelihood than so many grown up babies. He wanted the children to grow up and accomplish all that was good, and in order to do this they should always speak the truth, never swear, never steal, always pray to God. The speaker here related an anecdote of a boy who by his presence of mind and steadfastness of purpose saved the lives of the passengers on an express train by placing himself on the track, at the risk of his life, and warning the engineer from passing over a burning bridge. He need not tell them of the blessings that boy received. He wanted every boy there to act as that boy did and to save the great train, which was going on the broad road leading to destruction, by planting himself in the way, and he should have a place in heaven.

After this address one verse of the hymn "Oh! Bless the Lord" was sung, followed by an address from the Rev. Mr. Ludlow, who compared the children to a ship in process of construction on the stocks and in every plank being firmly secured in its place and every bolt and rivet driven home. But a ship had gone out of New York harbor and had only got out to sea a short distance; when it was discovered that she had a screw loose somewhere, so the pilot boat which took her out had her towed back into port again. She was put on the dock for repairs, and it was found that there was only a plank loose. If they (the boys) had only one plank loose it might endanger their safety when they got out to sea. They should thereupon try to weed out all bad habits; it could be done then, but some years hence it would become very difficult. How difficult it was to get the color out of old rags in a paper mill, for instance; how many processes they had to undergo before they came out white. If they had bad habits they would stick to them just like the dirt to those old rags. But it was easy to take the color out of new rags. The speaker likened the devil, who prompts all to sin, to a nigger shooting ducks, who hastens to secure those birds he only wounds, while he leaves the dead birds to float on the surface of the water, to be bagged at leisure; and those boys and girls who did not care whether they did wrong or not—in other words, who had no compunctions of conscience—were like the dead ducks.

At the conclusion of this address Mr. John Hutchinson and son sang a serio-comic song in praise of cold water, which set forth that

> King Alcohol has had his day,
> Has now retired in dismay
> And victory crowns cold water.

Mr. R. J. Thorne then spoke to the children sensibly and briefly, giving them some excellent advice. He related some answers given by the little inmates of a deaf and dumb asylum he had visited to questions put to them, and which evinced wonderful intelligence and deeply religious feeling. He spoke of the increase and improvement in asylums where the young received secular and religious instruction, and related an anecdote characteristic of the benevolence of the late President Lincoln, who had sent the message to the boys of New York which was inscribed upon the wall.

Rev. Mr. Childlaw, of Delaware, Ohio, next spoke, followed by Mr. Apollos M. Wetmore, President of the institution. He alluded to the Ohio Reform School, on the State farm of five hundred acres, where were seven farm buildings and one large home for three hundred and twenty-five boys, and the efforts that were being made to improve the mental and moral condition of the young by affording them every opportunity in schools and asylums for religious and secular instruction.

The Rev. Charles Mingins then addressed the youngsters in that agreeable vein of pleasantry for which he is so remarkable, and which never fails to put his audience in a good humor. He did not forget to give the children some seasonable and wholesome advice, and at the conclusion of his remarks was rapturously applauded by them.

A hymn, the Lord's Prayer and a benediction pronounced by Rev. J. B. Davis closed the exercises. Enough cannot be said in praise of the sanitary arrangements of this institution, its cleanliness, convenience and the neat and tidy appearance of the children, who appear to be remarkably intelligent and orderly. Credit is due both to managers and assistants for the manner in which the asylum is conducted.

AUSTRALIA.

Return of Prince Alfred to Sydney—His Amusements—A Uniform Customs Tariff for All the Australian Colonies—American Oil to Be Driven Out of the Market—Lost in the Bush—Theatricals—Discontent of the Victorians at the Home Government—The Adventures of a Royal Corpse—Introduction of Camels in South Australia.

SYDNEY, March 27, 1869.

The only event of any special importance during the past month, in any part of Australia, has been the presence of Prince Alfred and his return to the scene of his attempted assassination. He left Melbourne on the 9th inst. and arrived in Sydney on the 11th, just a year, less a day, after the Clontarf disaster. His reception has been cordial, but not very demonstrative or absurdly enthusiastic. People seem already, if the truth be told, a little bored with the Prince. Heads of families complain that he is used by the ladies of their households as a convenient excuse for new dresses and bonnets; and it is beginning to be generally realized that a prince is an extremely expensive toy.

The Prince, however, takes things very quietly, and spends most of his time in amusing himself with fast horses and pigeon shooting, and all the various other pleasures which are generally regarded as the peculiar weaknesses of "sailors ashore." His last ambition seems to be to lead an orchestra, and he has been daily, for the past week, at the Victoria theatre, conducting the band of the Galatea with his own baton. He has also published a waltz, entitled the "Return of the Galatea," which is said to be a weak imitation of a piece by a Sydney musician. He leaves the colony for good next week, and, whatever may be generally said, people will undoubtedly be glad at his departure.

The Sydney Chamber of Commerce has passed resolutions favorable to a uniform tariff and a customs union for all the Australian colonies. This is a question of no small importance to the commercial world all over the globe. American importers, for instance, must frequently be confused to find that they can import an article into one colony duty free, while in another it may be subject to a heavy import duty. It is certainly only natural that Australia, divided by no geographical boundaries into sections, should have a uniform customs tariff all over the Continent.

The prospect of a speedy introduction of smallpox from Victoria has induced the government to pass a compulsory vaccination bill. Up to the present time there has never been a single case of smallpox since the colony was established.

A quicksilver mine has been opened at Cudgegong, and is said to be unusually rich.

A man named Ansell, about a month ago, got lost in the bush—no uncommon fate in Australia, where houses are sometimes forty miles apart, and where the country for hundreds of miles presents a uniform appearance of gum trees and dry, sandy soil, destitute of underwood. The difficulty of getting out alive is all the greater because there is no water and nothing whatever on which a man can subsist in the Australian bush, unless he has a gun, and even then he might go days without meeting even a parrot. Hundreds and hundreds of poor unfortunates have perished in this way, and rarely does a month go by even now without some painful case of the kind occurring. Only recently the nephew of the Acting Governor of Queensland got "bushed," and died by his own hand rather than endure longer the intolerable agonies of thirst. In the present case, however, the man has turned up, after wandering about for twenty-eight days, during which time he subsisted entirely on wattle gum, sarsaparilla leaves and a lizard. He succeeded in ultimately reaching the seacoast, where he was picked up in a dreadfully emaciated condition. When he was found he had given himself up, and had scratched his name and place of birth on the back of a small looking glass he had in his pocket, with a request to have the notice of his death published in the newspapers by whoever found his remains.

The Homebush autumn meeting begins next week.

Theatricals are very dull. Mr. Walter Montgomery has been playing legitimate drama at the Prince of Wales, and the Carandine troupe have had a pretty successful run of a week. Messrs. Lenton & Smith's Japanese troupe have left for China.

In Victoria there is a great deal of dissatisfaction in regard to the marked slight shown that colony by the Queen in her disposition of her colonial knighthoods. New South Wales, Queensland and South Australia have each had two citizens knighted, while Victoria, whose population is almost as great as all the other colonies put together, has not had a single knighthood. This is generally supposed to be because the people of a Melbourne theatre hissed Prince Alfred when he grossly misconducted himself in the sight of the entire audience. In course of time, no doubt, the secret history of the whole affair will be disclosed, and then, if this should prove to be the actual cause of the insult, Victoria will doubtless resent it in a proper manner. She is now spoken of as the American member of the Australian colonies; though, in fact, unless superior intelligence, greater wealth, more earnest industry and more eager activity in commerce constitute in themselves Americanism, she is no more American than the other colonies in her population. Perhaps, however, Victoria may soon become yet more American, and may adopt the American mode of resenting imperial injustice by a declaration of independence.

There has been some little excitement in the political world over some rather curious revelations of rampant corruption in the Victorian Legislature. Mr. Jones, the Minister for Public Works, has been openly accused of receiving bribes for his vote and influence in the Assembly, and, upon *prima facie* examination of the evidence, he seems to be guilty. He has, however, resigned his seat, and his constituents appear likely to show their disbelief in the charges brought against him by re-electing him.

The last of the Tasmanian aborigines, "King Billy," has just died. He had been employed for some time on a whaler, and, having received his pay, he speedily drank himself to death. After he was dead the Royal Society of Tasmania petitioned the government to allow them to put his skeleton in their museum. Their request, however, was refused, and orders were given that the body should be decently interred. It was discovered a few days ago that his body has already been twice outraged "in the interests of science." Before it was interred the hospital surgeon and his assistant got access to the remains of the dead monarch, skinned his royal head, and, having taken out the skull, substituted a white man's cranium in its place and drew the dusky skin of the aboriginal as well as they could over its facial bones. This would probably never have come to light but that the Royal Society subsequently attempted to "resurrect" the body of "Billy" and thus obtain his skeleton by stratagem. Those who were employed in this business found out the bogus character of the skull, and the story appears to have been too good to be kept quiet. The government is highly incensed, and has suspended the hospital surgeon.

The camels which were recently introduced in South Australia appear to have been a great success, and the camel will probably soon take the place of the ox as the draught animal of the colonies. Sixty-five camels and sixteen Arabs were imported, and these have paid the owner of them a handsome profit already on the outlay. The camels carry packs of about 600 weight each, and get fat in a country where oxen would starve.

DEPARTURE OF CONSUL GENERAL READ.

At eight o'clock this morning Mr. J. Meredith Read departs from this city as the Consul General of the United States to the French empire, upon the French steamer St. Laurent, now at pier No. 50 North river.

Prominent among the many distinguished gentlemen who paid their respects to Mr. Read last evening were the following:—Judge Daly, Colonel Le Grand B. Cannon, Townsend Harris, Marshall Woods, the Chevalier Habicht, Swedish and Norwegian Consul General; Judge Read, of Philadelphia; A. B. Cornell, Surveyor of the Port.

Mr. William T. Blodgett gave a dinner party, complimentary to Mr. Read, at his residence No. 182 Fifth avenue yesterday evening, at which, among other eminent guests, Chevalier Habicht, Chief Commissioner of the Paris Exhibition; Captain Gresham, British army; Richard Grant White, Colden Murray, David Dudley Field and Henry T. Tuckerman were present.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

News from Shirley, Cloud county, Kansas, says four men out of a party of six buffalo hunters were killed by the Indians on Monday near White Rock, twenty-four miles west of Shirley.

The American Baptist Free Missions, in session at Richmond, Va., yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the spirit of caste in the churches, and adjourned to meet in Cincinnati next year.

At Cynthiana, Ky., on Thursday, a monument to the Confederate dead in Battle Grove Cemetery was unveiled. W. C. Breckenridge delivered the oration.

James W. Campbell, of Covington, Ky., on Thursday made affidavit that his testimony before the Grand Jury, in December last, on which indictments were procured against certain tobacco manufacturers, was false; that be testified falsely because of threats and inducements made by the government detectives.

The counting room of Charles & Elias Milliken, lumber merchants, in Augusta, Me., was robbed on Wednesday night of bank and other stocks, notes of hand, &c., to the value of $30,000.

The three-masted schooner Joseph Cochrane, of Chicago, loaded with coal for Oswego, sprung a leak on Thursday evening while coming up the canal at Port Colborne, Canada, and sunk soon after entering the harbor.

The Rhode Island House of Representatives yesterday afternoon postponed the consideration of the fifteenth amendment until the January session.

The Kentucky Republican State Convention met in Lexington on Thursday and nominated E. Rumsey Wing for State Treasurer. The resolutions regard the inaugural message of President Grant as wise and sound, and pledge the party support to him; they also recommend the speedy ratification of the fifteenth amendment as conducive to the welfare of the country; they advocate the payment of the national debt and the recognition of the claims of the colored population to the right of testifying in all cases, upon the same footing with the whites.

CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport.

POLICE NEWS.—The man Thomas Lane, accused of attempting to steal a diamond pin, valued at $2,500, from the shirt front of David Levitt, president of the Housatonic Railroad, on Monday last, was examined yesterday before Justice Stevens, and held for trial in $500. The Conley boys, charged with stabbing the man Dennis Ryan, were brought up for examination to-day (Friday). Ryan has since died of his wounds, and a motion to add murder to the original charge was argued at length without arriving at any decision.

Stepney.

DECORATION DAY.—To-day (Saturday) there will be an extensive turn-out of civic and military companies, comprising a good portion of those in town, to decorate the graves of the fallen heroes of the war. The city government will form a part of the procession, and the infantry and artillery companies will do escort duty.

HEAVY THUNDER SHOWER—CATTLE KILLED.—The thunder shower of Wednesday last was very severe, and the lightning struck in several places in this town. Mr. Eli Leavenworth had six sheep and four lambs killed. Two cows were also killed belonging to farmers in the neighborhood. One was in the midst of a field, with no trees near. A large tree in front of Mr. Wm. Hawley's house was struck and shivered to pieces by a bolt during the same shower.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The seventh annual convention of the Baptist Sunday schools of Fairfield county was held in this city on Wednesday and Thursday. On Wednesday the Convention was called to order by the President, J. R. Knapp, of South Norwalk. After singing prayer was offered by Rev. J. Davies, of South Norwalk. Messrs. J. Amsbury, J. H. Green and Rev. Mr. Woolsey were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year, and upon their report Deacon N. Seeley, of Danbury, was elected President; John D. Candee, of Bridgeport, Vice President; J. L. Ambler, of Norwalk, Secretary, and J. Amsbury, of Danbury, Treasurer. Messrs. Amsbury and Candee were appointed the committee of arrangements for the meeting in 1870. Letters were read from most of the Baptist Sunday schools in Fairfield county, which generally gave evidence of a prosperous condition. The meeting on Wednesday was largely attended and interesting, and the convention very successful and satisfactory.

North Canaan.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last Mr. James A. Hoyt, of Stamford, Conn., was killed at the depot in this place by a freight train on the Housatonic Railroad. He was caught between the train and the platform, thrown down, and the truck of one car passed over one of his arms near the shoulder. He bore the accident with amazing fortitude, walking into the depot afterwards with scarcely any assistance. Amputation at the shoulder was performed on Sunday, but he sank rapidly, and died on Sunday night. His remains were taken to Stamford for burial.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA.

The steamship Cambria, of the Anchor line, arrived at this port last week on her first voyage, which she made in ten days and eighteen hours, and will sail for Glasgow to-day from pier 20, at the foot of Dey street. This vessel was built by Robert Duncan & Co., of Port Glasgow, and is not only the most commodious and handsome steamship on the line, but is constructed, with the addition of improvements, for safety, speed, convenience, cleanliness and the general comfort of passengers unknown in most of the transatlantic vessels. That these advantages are appreciated is evident from the fact that she carries out 120 cabin passengers, the full number that can be accommodated, and nearly fifty have been obliged to wait for another vessel. The Cambria is commanded by Captain James Craig, the commodore of the Anchor line, who is assisted by the following staff:—W. Johnstone, first officer; James Craig, second officer; Robert Johnstone, third officer; James W. Flemington, surgeon, and J. C. Brown, purser. The following are her dimensions:—Total length, 324 feet; breadth, 38 feet; depth, from upper deck, 28 feet; gross tonnage, 2,140 tons; engines, 500 horse-power. Her speed on her trial trip on the Clyde was 12 knots or 14 statute miles per hour. She is certified to carry 700 passengers. In the first and second cabins there is room for 185 and in the steerage for 515. The main saloon is very handsomely, but not gaudily fitted up. The sides are maple, inlaid with teak and beautifully polished; the upholstery is first class, and there is an excellent piano and a select library. Special arrangements have been made for the accommodation of ladies. There is an elegantly furnished sitting room on the main deck, and a second cabin on the upper deck for their exclusive use. For gentlemen there is a very comfortable smoking room beside the wheelhouse, on the upper deck. The great value of these improvements will be at once apparent to every person who has ever crossed the Atlantic. So great care has been taken to prevent accidents that it does not seem possible for any disaster of any kind to occur. The hull and engines are in every respect first class. The screw is so fitted that it can be detached with comparative ease and without damage to the machinery or the vessel. There are seven boats on board, four of which are self-righting lifeboats. An improvement has been made in the machinery for casting anchor, whereby the work can be done more expeditiously and certainly and without the risk of breaking the chain.

The success of this line has been most signal, considering the fact that it had no government subsidy at its back. Two other steamships, the Anglia and the Australia, are being built for this line, which will increase the Anchor line fleet to twelve first class iron vessels.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1869.

Captain James D. Wharton, of the Fourteenth infantry, has been appointed aide-de-camp on the staff of General Hancock, commanding the Department of Dacotah, and ordered to report accordingly.

Captain Henry Clayton has been relieved from the recruiting service and ordered to duty in the War Department. First Lieutenant H. R. Williams, of the Forty-fifth infantry, is relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau and ordered to join his regiment in the Department of the Cumberland, the order to take effect upon the completion of his duties as disbursing officer for the State of Mississippi. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Atchison, captain Third infantry, has been detailed on recruiting service and ordered to report to the superintendent of recruiting service at St. Louis.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant Commander George B. White is detached from duty at League Island, Pa., and ordered to equipment duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Ensigns William Little and J. A. Pilsbury are detached from the Saginaw and placed on waiting orders. First Assistant Engineer G. M. L. MacCarty is ordered to the Lancaster, and First Assistant Engineer George P. Hunt is ordered to the Boston Navy Yard.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.

At 10:30 P. M., yesterday, Margaret Mahoney, of 12 Pell street, while intoxicated, fell from the third story window of that house to the sidewalk and was badly injured.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.......	4 32	Moon rises.....eve	10 59
Sun sets........	7 23	High water..morn	11 08

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 28, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Cambria (Br), Craig, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Borussia (NG), Hebich, Hamburg—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamship St Laurent (Fr), Lemaire, Havre—Geo Mackenzie.
Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Vera Cruz and Sisal via Havana—F Alexandre & Sons.
Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Norfolk, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Ship J N Cushing, Baxter, Antwerp—Funch, Edye & Co.
Ship Great Admiral (new), Judson, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.
Brig Nellie Husted, Maloney, Trinidad—Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Ida M Comery, Norton, Zaza—J W Elwell & Co.
Brig Harold (Br), Sinclair, Sagua—P I Nevius & Sons.
Brig Eureka (Br), Dinsmore, Picton—P T Whitney & Co.
Brig Leo (Br), Wilson, Cow Bay—H J DeWolf & Co.
Brig H H McGilvery, Stubbs, Bucksport, Me—R P Buck & Co.
Schr Ella M Pennell, Mitchell, Arroyo, PR—Bryan & Pease.
Schr Annie Freeman, Reed, Harbor Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Ellen Howell (Br), Roberts, Nassau—Moss & Ward.
Schr Wapella, Perry, Savannah—N L McCready & Co.
Schr J R Floyd, Squires, Wilmington, NC—N L McCready & Co.
Schr R P Collins, Collins, Frenchport, Me—Thayer & Sargent.
Schr N Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr O C Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.
Steamer S C Walker, Slerin, Philadelphia.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.
Schr S S McKown, ——, Inagua—B J Wenberg. (Was cleared 27th.)
Schr for Norfolk, by C E Staples. (Was cleared 27th.)

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Malta (Br), Haines, Liverpool and Queenstown, via Boston, with mdse, to E Cunard. Arrived at 6 AM 28th.

Steamship Fanita, Doane, Wilmington, NC, 64 hours, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Bark Ferdinand (NG), Meyer, Amoy, Feb 21, with tea, to Fabbri & Chauncey; vessel to order. Passed the Cape of Good Hope April 8. Crossed the Equator May 8, in lon 33 W. April 4, lat 33 30 S, lon 28 20 E, spoke bark Lloyd, from Shanghae for New York; 6th, lat 35 30 S, lon 23 10, ship Edith Warren, from Calcutta for New York, 52 days out.

Bark George Kingman (of Boston), Hammond, Zanzibar, 83 days, with mdse, to Greene, Arnold & Co; vessel to master. Passed Cape of Good Hope April 8. Crossed the Equator May 2, in lon 35 W.

Bark Anne Cropton (Br), Gilbert, Havre, 47 days, with mdse, to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy weather; stove bulwarks and split sails.

Bark Noe (Ital), Cacace, Trieste, 95 days, with mdse, to order. May 7, lat 34 05 N, lon 49 10 W, passed brig Pecorict (NY), bound east.

Bark Zennia (Br), Brown, Pernambuco, 31 days, with sugar, to H. M. Swift & Co. May 25 and 26, during a heavy gale from N W, lost maintopsail and split several other sails.

Bark Titania (Br), McNab, Rio Janeiro March 23, via Hampton Roads May 25, with coffee, to Kirkland & Von Sachs; vessel to master. Crossed the Equator April 6, in lon 33 43 W.

Bark Circassian (Br), Almy, Rio Janeiro, 45 days, with coffee, to Aymar & Co. Crossed the Equator April 20, in lon 44 W. May 23, lat 34 04 N, lon 72 30 W, spoke schr Franklin Treat, bound S.

Bark Gazelle (of New Haven), Black, Demerara, 21 days, with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Bark M Wood (Br), Thurmuth, Havana, 11 days, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co. May 22, off Hatteras during a heavy squall from NW; lost and split sails. May 23, lat 33 N, lon 77 W, spoke brig Alva Allen, from —— for River La Plata.

Bark Arletta, Colcord, Sagua, 10 days, with sugar, to R P Buck & Co. Had heavy weather. Sailed in company with brig Stockton, for New York.

Brig San Juan (Mex), Mahoney, Palermo, 62 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 12. In the Mediterranean had a continuation of westerly gales; since passing Gibraltar had light westerly winds and variable weather. May 11, lat 33 40, lon 53 12, spoke brig Dudley, of and for Baltimore, from Palermo.

Brig Carolina (Ital), Trapani, Palermo, 80 days, with fruit, to W H Westervelt & Co. Passed Gibraltar April 7.

Brig Uruguay (Br), Goudey, St Croix, 16 days, with sugar and molasses, to Roche Bros & Coffey; vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had fine weather.

Brig Tibidabo (Sp), Gelpi, San Juan, PR, 13 days, in ballast, to J V Onativia & Co.

Brig Montrose, Johnston, Mayaguez, PR, 17 days, with sugar and molasses and 2 passengers, to Waydell & Co.

Brig Penguin (Br), Jenkins, ——, ——, 14 days, with molasses, to J V Onativia & Co; vessel to Phillips & Collins. Had moderate weather up to the last four days, then heavy weather.

Brig Moraney (of Sullivan), Hill, Porto Cabello, 17 days, with coffee, &c, to Thompson & Hunter. When coming out of the harbor was fired upon from the fort, the first being a blank; the second shot struck the vessel amidships, going through the bulwarks, but doing no other damage.

Brig M A Palmer (Br), Mathews, Matanzas, 12 days, with sugar, to order.

Brig Stockton (of Stockholm), Hichborn, Sagua, 10 days, with sugar, to Walsh & Carver. Had heavy weather.

Brig Neponset (of Boston), Tracy, Cienfuegos, 17 days, with sugar, to Miller & Houghton. May 23, in the Straits of Florida, spoke brig Liza, from Sagua for Baltimore; 26th, off Absecum, saw a vessel's masts, heel up, about 10 feet above water. Sailed in company, brig Brisk, for New York.

Brig Lizzie Billings (Br), Johnston, Sagua, 12 days, with sugar and molasses, to Miller & Houghton. May 27, 35 miles S by E of Sandy Hook, spoke bark M Wood, from Havana for New York, who reported having lost most of her sails in a heavy squall off Hatteras.

Schr Alfred Richards (of Boston), Allen, Para, 23 days, with rubber, nuts and 2 passengers, to Wm S Brown & Co. May 24, had a hurricane from WNW; received no damage.

Schr Laura Pride (Br), Hassell, Maracaibo, 17 days, with coffee, &c, and 3 passengers, to Jones & Lough. Had moderate weather.

Schr Keokuk, Small, Arroyo, PR, May 9, with molasses to Burdet & Pond; vessel to Simpson & Clapp. May 25, lat 35.18, long 72.20 W, took a heavy gale from WNW, veering around to NNE, during which lost and split sails. May 22, lat 34.10 N, long 72 W, saw bark Evening Star, steering SE.

Schr J P Auger (of Brookhaven), Aldridge, St Johns, PR, 11 days, with sugar, to A Abbott.

Schr Elma K Wright (of Wellfleet), Freeman, Sagua, 14 days, with sugar, to Boonen, Graves & Co; vessel to master.

Schr H Brewster (of Brookhaven), Goodale, Matanzas, 12 days, with sugar, to A Abbott.

Schr Julia A Decker, Duncan, Harbor Island, 8 days, with fruit, to Jas Douglass.

Schr Rosalie (Br), Albury, Harbor Island, 9 days, with fruit, to order.

Schr Carrie A Clark, Kehoe, Eleuthera, 7 days, with pineapples and melons to Joseph Eneas, vessel to G Wessels. May 25, lat 31 50 N, lon 73 19 W, passed a schr bound S, showing a burgee in the main rigging, with the name Arthur in large red letters.

Schr Fearnot (Br) Knowels, Eleuthera, 8 days, with fruit, to Joseph Eneas.

Schr Elva (Br), Knowles, Eleuthera, 9 days, with fruit, to Jos Eneas.

Schr Mary Helen (of Islip, LI), Hubbard, Eleuthera, 7 days, with fruit, to Jos Eneas.

Schr Isaac Snow (of Rockland), Pillsbury, Baracoa, 11 days, with fruit, to J & T Pearsall. Had heavy weather.

Schr Comrade (Br), Bale, Baracoa, 7 days, with fruit, to Jos Eneas.

Schr L Bell (of Brookhaven), Bayles, Bermuda, 7 days, with produce to John Romane. Sailed in company schr Tookalata for New York.

Schr Charles C Bearse, Hodgen, Brunswick, Ga, 9 days, with lumber, to Miller & Houghton. May 23 had a heavy gale from NE, the vessel lying on her beam ends for 50 hours. Lost jib and boat.

Schr Matthew Kinney (of Norfolk), Ogier, Darien, Ga, 6 days, with timber, to H W Loud & Co.

Schr Chas Elwell (of St George), Giles, Savannah, 8 days, with lumber, to Beard & Robinson.

Schr Paragon, Wareham, Washington, NC, 7 days, with naval stores, to R M Tyler.

Schr Mary L Compton, Wood, Virginia.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Schr Gen Knox, Lowell, from Windsor, NS, for New York, with lumber, to Tupper & Beattie.
Schr Kate Church, Daw, from George's Banks for New York, with halibut, to Lamphear & Co.
Schr Gilman Carman, Dunbar, from George's Banks for New York, with halibut, to H C Rogers.
Schr Kenduskeag, Mitchell, from Machias, 8 days, for New York, with spars, to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Hannah D, Chase, from Gloucester for New York, with fish.
Schr Ada Herbert, Somers, from Gloucester for New York, with fish.
Schr Thos Murray, Kelly, from Fall River for New York.
Schr G W Baldwin, Vail, from Providence for New York.
Schr E H Brazos, Kelsey, from Providence for New York.
Schr Starlight, McIntire, from Providence for New York.
Schr Jane, Smith, from Westerly, for New York.
Schr Triumph, Custer, from Noank for New York.
Schr R Smith, Blaisdell, from Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr S Brainerd, Buell, from Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Sam Weller, Williams, from Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr Chief, Smith, from Norwich for New York.
Schr Eva, Sherman, from New Haven for New York.
Schr E H Lindsley, Hill, from New Haven for New York.
Schr Eclipse, Sammis, from New Haven for New York.
Schr Sandy Point, Grant, from Mystic for New York.
Schr G W Purnell, Sidney, from Stamford for New York.

SAILED.

Steamships Borussia, Hamburg; Hatteras, Norfolk, &c. Sailed from Quarantine, steamship America, for Hong Kong, Yokohama and San Francisco.

Wind at sunset SE.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP KENSINGTON, from New Orleans, at Boston 27th, reports May 23 experienced a severe NW gale and passed through considerable quantities of lumber; 26th, South Shoal N 20 miles, passed near the deck of a brig, not long in the water.

SHIP PROTECTOR (Nor), from Matanzas for Liverpool, put into Halifax May 27 leaky.

SCHR PACKET, from Franklin, Me, for Boston, with lumber, which was abandoned on the 20th inst, off Nantucket Shoals, was picked up, dismasted, by schr Nellie B Wilber (of Provincetown), and smack Wm Tell (of New London), and t owed into Hyannis 24th.

SCHR GEN KLEBER, Childs, from Portland for Boston, before reported sunk, was 54 tons, built in 1864, at Salisbury, Mass, and hailed from Newburyport.

MISSING VESSEL—A good deal of apprehension is felt on account of the bark Louise, now 97 days out of Portland for Queenstown. Her captain, Timothy Everett, and mate, Chas Mayers, both belong to Bath.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCHED—Ship Pacific, built by Blanchard Bros, at Yarmouth, Me, was to have been launched on Tuesday. She measures about 2 00 tons, has three decks, was built of white oak, has iron masts, and is one of the best ships ever built in the State, costing nearly $150,000. She is owned by the builders, and is to be commanded by Capt David Blanchard.

Notice to Mariners.

SHOAL IN THE GULF OF MARACAIBO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD—

I consider it my duty to report to you a shoal I fell in with on the night of April 30, 1869, in the Gulf of Maracaibo, or Venezuela. The shoal is situated in about lat 11 29 N, lon 71 25 W. It was night when my vessel struck on it.

There were only 9 or 9½ feet of water on the shoal, and it is not laid down on any chart I have seen.

G E GALLE,
Captain of the Dutch bark Teresa.
New York, May 27, 1869.

Whalemen.

Sailed from Provincetown 24th, schr Alexander, Rider, for Hatteras Ground.

Arrived at New London 26th, bark Trinity, Turner, Desolation Island, St Helena April 18, with 1100 bbls elephant oil.

Sailed from Swan Island 26th ult, schr E B Conwell, Cannon, of Provincetown, to cruise in Bay of Mexico, with 98 bbls sp oil on board.

Foreign Ports.

BREMEN, May 12—In port ships Corulan, von Bremen, for NYork, to sail 15th; Christel (NG), Drummond, for do 17th; Johanna (NG), Schaefer, for do; barks Capella (NG), Christoffers, for do 17th; America (NG), Koefer, for do; Columbia (NG), Helmer, for do; Erna (NG), Schubbe, for Baltimore, ready; Olbers (NG), Duke, for do 15th; Meridian (NG), Linz, for Philadelphia end of May.

CURACOA, May 8—Sailed, schr Maria J Moore, May, Boston.

CIENFUEGOS, May 15—Sailed, brig Aura (Br), Philadelphia.

DUNEDIN, NZ, March 10—Sailed, bark Agate, Brown, London.

GLASGOW, May 28—Arrived, steamships Caledonia, Ovenstone, and Europa, McDonald, NYork.

HARBOR ISLAND, May 19—In port schrs C W Roberts, Mary Hyer, and A Brisbec—all for NYork in 8 days.

HALIFAX, May 27—Arrived, ship Protector (Nor), Mahony, Matanzas for Liverpool, leaky.

LONDONDERRY, May 28—Arrived, steamship Germany, Graham, Quebec for Liverpool.

MARSEILLES, May 12—In port barks Svartwick (Swe), Roden, for NYork, to sail 15th; Non Intervento (Ital), Praill, for New Orleans, to sail 20th.

MELBOURNE, March 26—Arrived previous, bark C C Leary, Baker, NYork.

PARA, May 4—In port brigs Isabel, and Nellie, for NYork in 10 days; schrs Chas Thompson, and Hattie E Dodge, for do do.

SYDNEY, NSW, March 26—Arrived, brig Snow Bird, Knowles, Boston.

ST MARC (Hayti), May 8—In port schr M L B (Br), for Boston in 2 days.

Sailed 5th, brig Stromness (Br), Boston.

SAN ANDREAS, May 5—In port schr Jackson, Ovell, from Baltimore.

ST JOHNS, PR, May 16—In port schr Geo Lattimore, for Baltimore in 4 days.

ZAZA, May 6—Arrived, brig Loch Lomond, Griffin, Philadelphia.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, May 25—Arrived, steamship John Gibson, Winters, NYork.

Sailed—Schrs Enoch Moore, Chambers; Wm H Kinzell, Soper, and Elias Moore, DeGroat, Jersey City.

26th—Arrived, schrs Wild Pigeon, Phillips, New Haven; A D Scull, Jeffries, Boston.

Sailed—Schrs Thos Booz, Somers, Boston; E A Conklin, Daniels, Groton; A P Cranmer, Cranmer, Jersey City.

Sailed—Ship Arnold Boninger; brig Haze. Brig Alice, Bonner, hence, went to sea 23d inst.

APPONAUG, May 27—Arrived, schr Lucy Blossom, Chilfield, Hoboken.

BOSTON, May 27—Arrived, steamship Aries, Wiley, Philadelphia; bark Fredonia (Br), Burke, Fayal; brigs Levi Stevens, Monroe, Georgetown, DC; Wenonah, Grant, do; Scotland, Rose, Philadelphia; schrs Annie Amsden, Bangs, Richmond, Va; Chas E Raymond, Higgins, Alexandria; Henrietta, Hart, Georgetown, DC; Mary McKee, Sharp, and Ella Amsden, Smith, Baltimore; Wm Copes, Nickerson, Elizabethport; T Benedict, Higbee, Albany for Salem; Transit, Rackett, Rondout.

Cleared—Barks Warren Ordway, Hoyt, Havana; Mary Edsop, Howes, Turks Islands; Sicilian, Percival, Charleston; brigs J M Wiswell, Leckie, Teneriffe and a market; American Union, Whitby, Turks Islands; schrs Ann & Susan, Henderson, Savannah; Addie Walton, Rich, Georgetown, DC; Argus Eye, Thompson, Philadelphia; Armenia, Call, and Jessie Wilson, do; Gov J Y Smith, Crowell, NYork; Commerce, Kent, do. Also cleared, ships Josiah L Hale, Pike, Escoumains (Canada), to load for Australia; Zimi (Br), Woodward, Gulf St Lawrence; schrs H A Hunt, Peterson, Richmond; A A Andrews, Kelley, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Wind NE to SE, barks J L Wickwire, and Warren Ordway.

28th—Arrived, steamship Wm Kennedy, Hallett, Baltimore; barks Homberstund, from Gottenburg; Dorchester, Reynolds, Messina; brig R M Heslen, Cienfuegos; schrs Wm H Atwood, from Bermuda; Bay State, and W Scott, from NYork; E S Potter, New Orleans; Island Belle, NYork. Below, bark Madawaska, from Liverpool; brig E Hall, from New Orleans.

BALTIMORE, May 27—Arrived, brig Dudley, Averill, Palermo; schrs Pecora, Carll, and Trade Wind, Hoffman, New York; A T Cohn, Brower, Gardiner; Mary & Eliza, Wiley, and J B Marshall, Marshall, Rockport; Col Jones, Strang, Rondout; Mary E Graham, Fountain, Boston.

Cleared—Bark Harrison Leib (Br), Ford, Liverpool, NS; brig John Richards (Br), Roach, St Thomas; schrs Thos Winans, Morgan; Massachusetts, Williams; Minnie Repplier, Strong; American Eagle, Wilson; W & J Thompson, Thomas; Wm C Gillespie, Gillespie; I N Westfall, Haskins, and Owen Brady, Dawson, NYork; Wm Tice, Lynn; A H Griswold, France, East Albany; J C Henry, Dilks, Salem; A W Collins, Tooker, Hudson; B C Gore, Jersey City.

Sailed—Brig Abbie C Titcomb (26th); schr Speculator.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, May 19—Arrived, bark Mystic Tie, Shaw, Middleboro.

Sailed to 22d, bark Dirigo, Morrison, ——; schrs D C Hulse, Hildreth, NYork; C C Bearse, Hodgdon, ——.

BANGOR, May 23—Arrived, bark Warren, Averill, NYork, to load for Montevideo; 24th, schrs Gun Rock, Bangs, and Forest, Bailey, NYork.

25th—Sailed, brigs Nimwaukie, Wiswell, Montevideo; Chas Miller, Gilker, Rockport, to load for Philadelphia; schrs Mail, Merrill, NYork.

26th—Sailed, schr Balloon, Clay, NYork.

BRISTOL, May 27—Arrived, sloop Harvest, Corwin, New York.

Sailed—Schr Empire, Baker, Hoboken.

CHARLESTON, May 25—Cleared, ship Amelia, Berry, Liverpool.

EAST GREENWICH, May 26—Arrived, schr Roanoke, Barrett, South Amboy.

FALL RIVER, May 25—Sailed, schr Mary Mershon, Brightman, NYork.

25th—Arrived, schr Carleton Jayne, Brown, Georgetown, DC.

Sailed—Schrs Ellen Barnes, Clifford, and Thos Morris, Kelley, NYork.

GALVESTON, May 22—Arrived, Brigs Selma, Hapenny, Boston; Canina, ——, Rockland.

Cleared—Bark Chatham, Young, Liverpool.

GEORGETOWN, DC, May 25—Arrived, schrs Wm Collyer, NYork (and sailed same day to return); Vapor, Bogert, do.

Sailed 24th, schrs L B Cowperthwaite, Newbury, Jersey City; L Q C Wishart, NYork; Geo H Mills, Mills, and M E Simmons, Gandy, do.

GARDINER, Me, May 21—Arrived, schr Marion Draper, Meady, NYork.

Sailed 19th, schrs Edward Lameyer, Bolan, Philadelphia; 24th, Fawn, Wiley, Washington; 25th, Alice Oakes, Marson, NYork; E H Atwood, Washington, DC.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 25, PM—Arrived, schrs Alexander, Ryder, Provincetown and Atlantic Ocean; William, Wood, Franklin for NYork.

Passed by, schrs Addie Fuller, Henderson, James River for Kennebunk; Mary McKee, Sharp, Baltimore for Boston; Bonnetta (Br), Clark, Bridgeport for Walton, NS; Union, Leighton, NYork for Millbridge; Madeira (Br), Bradshaw, do for Cornwallis; Mary, Rogers, Rondout for Boston; Ella Fish, Willey, Carver's Harbor, Me, for Philadelphia; Isaac Rich, Crowell, Boston for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schr William.

26th, PM—Arrived, schrs Sarah Louise, Maxwell, Alexandria for Boston; Justina, Keene, and Island Belle, Pierce, NYork for Boston; Plymouth Rock, Parker, do for do; Geo W Whistler, Jr, Phinney, Rondout for do; Mary Willey, Clarkson, NYork for Bangor; Forest Home, Thorne, do for Salem; Kiensle, Stedams, Newburyport for Alexandria; A H Cairo, Sampson, Boston for do; Emily & Jennie, Hewitt, do for Baltimore; Mary Pierce, Ferguson, Ipswich for Philadelphia; Trade Wind, Floyd, Salem for do; R W Dillon, Ludlam, Marblehead for do; Hero, Poole, Salem for NYork; Pearl, Grokin, Saco for do.

Sailed—Schr Justina.

Passed by, brig R M Heslen, Jones, Cienfuegos for Boston.

27th, AM—Arrived, brig Geo L Berry, Bradley, Philadelphia for Bangor; schrs A J Fabens, Bragg, Philadelphia for Newburyport; Marshal Perrin, Packard, do for Dorchester; Congress, York, do for Bath; Emma R Graham, Smith, do for Boston; Paran, Clark, and Sarah Gardner, Rowley, Elizabethport for Salem; Romeo, Drinkwater, do for Newburyport; Caspian, Larrabee, do for Rockport, Mass; S T King, Parsons, NYork for Calais; Frolic, Dillingham, Boston.

Sailed—Schrs Caroline Kiensle, Pearl.

JACKSONVILLE, May 21—Arrived, schr F E Hallock, Hallock, NYork.

NORFOLK, May 26—Arrived, schrs W H McCully, Brown, Rockport; Maria Jane, Jones, NYork.

NEW BEDFORD, May 26—Arrived, schrs Willow Harp, Davis, Baltimore; Thomas B Smith, Bowman, Rondout; Ocean Wave, Barlow, Elizabethport; Helen, Perry, NYork; Mary Brockway, do.

Sailed—Schr Arcturus, Smith, NYork.

27th—Arrived, schrs J Truman, Gibbs, Philadelphia; Otis, Chase, NYork.

Sailed—Schrs Job J Pharo, Shoe, Georgetown, DC; Maggie Mulvey, Rogers, Baltimore; Palladium, Ryder; M A Rowland, Fuller; Splendid, Phinney; Laura S Watson, Wells, and Com Tucker, Munroe, NYork.

NEWPORT, May 26, 8 AM—Arrived, schrs Thos E Cahill, Hallett, South Amboy for NBedford; Mary Marshon, Brightman, Fall River for NYork; Henry Castoff, Knowles, Providence for do.

4 PM—Arrived, schrs Eliza Hamilton, Cole, NYork; Lillian M Warren, Warren, NLondon, to load for Philadelphia; Thomas Morris, Kelley, and Ellen Barnes, Clifford, Fall River for NYork.

Sailed—Schrs Thomas E Cahill, Hallett, South Amboy for New Bedford; Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for NYork; Jas S Deputy, Sturges, Providence for Rondout; Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, do for Albany.

27th, 8 AM—Arrived, schrs Cyrus Chamberlain, Porter, Malden, NY; Ophir, Webster, Providence for NYork (or Calais).

Sailed—Schrs Tillie E, Brown, Dighton for NYork; Fannie Mitchell, Brown, East Greenwich for do (or Calais); Spray, Morton, Providence for Trenton, NJ; sloop William S Mount, Davis, NYork.

NORWICH, May 26—Arrived, schrs Wm Boardman, Baltimore; Chauncey St John, Hammond, Newburg.

Sailed—Sloop Deception, NYork.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26—Arrived, bark Margaretta (Br), Hammond, London; brig Geo E Prescott, Mills, Vinalhaven; schrs Janie Banfield, Jugo, Messina; Gen Connor, Cousins, Cienfuegos; L A Burlingame, Burlingame, Boston; A M Flanagan, Collins, St John, NB; Teazer, Henly, and Pauline, Freeman, Newport.

Cleared—Bark Queen Victoria, Landers, Liverpool; brigs Vanady (NG), Muller, Dublin; John Chrystal, Barnes, Ponce, PR; Maud Potter, Shields, St John, NB; Thos Walter, Robinson, Nevis.

27th—Arrived, bark Memoria (Nor), Serrig, Liverpool; brigs Star of Wales (Br), Jones, Messina; Jas Baker, Phelan, Cardenas; schrs Nadab, Cheney, St Andrews; Edward Lameyer, Gorman, Gardiner; J H Moore, Nickerson, Boston; B F Brainerd, Anderson, Portland, Ct; Iona, Kendall, and E A Willard, Lindell, Bangor; Ney, Hayes, Newport; Alice, Allen, NYork; Sarah Fisher, Moore, Cedar Point; Restless, Mulford, Salem; Geo Fales, Little, Providence.

Cleared—Brigs Saml Muir, Hammond, Kingston, Ja; Paragon, Bogert, Pictou; J D Lincoln, Merriman, and J H Dillingham, Small, Cardenas; schrs Onward, Bunker, Charlestown; Frank & Nellie, Bean, Boston.

PORTLAND, May 25—Cleared, schrs Ruth H Baker, Loring, Havana; M E Henderson, Price, Baltimore; E G Willard, Parsons, Philadelphia.

26th—Arrived, steamship Chesapeake, Bragg, NYork; brig Waltham, Hammond, Cardenas; schr J B Van Dusen, Young, Matanzas.

PROVIDENCE, May 26—Arrived, schrs Surge, Warwick, Philadelphia; Tunis Bodine, Bunce; Allen Middleton, Jr, Ames; Benj Strong, Brown; Willard Caswell, and Cabinet, DeWolf, Elizabethport; Lavinah Jane, Conklin; J M Taylor, Fowler, and Martin Van Buren, Harding, Rondout; Marion, Baker, Newburg; Harriet P Ely, Stokes, and Kate Scranton, Palmer, NYork.

Sailed—Bark Pawnee (Br), Anker, NYork; schrs H W Benedict, Case, Elizabethport; Tryphenia, Nickerson, Rondout; D H Baldwin, Vail; Monitor, Robbins; Amy Flower, White; Starlight, McIntire, and Adelaide, Smith, NYork Ophir, Webster, do (or Calais); sloop Rhode Island, Tryon, NYork.

27th—Arrived, schrs Golden City, Nickerson, Charleston; T French, Dowdy, Washington, NC; B L Sherman, Phinney, Elizabethport; Hannah Willett, Coulta, Rondout; Zoe, Hall, Newburg; John C Baxter, Jones; Florence, Brockway, and Chancellor, Ferguson, NYork.

Sailed—Schrs B F Lowell, Leavitt, and S W Bunnell, Bunnell, Georgetown, DC; Sea Nymph, Conley, Baltimore; Ira Bliss, Hudson, Rondout; Corn, Kelley; Chas Carroll, Chase; Ida Morton, Cottrell; Geo Hotchkiss, Rackett; Red Beach, Agnew; Yarmouth, Baxter; Elizabeth & Helen, Child; Michigan, Pickering; J M Freeman, Eldridge; Isaac N Seymour, Norton, and Harriet P Ely, Stokes, NYork; Mary Susan, Snow, do; James Bliss, Hatch, do (or Bangor); Preference, Thurston, do (or Calais); Julia A Rich, Peterson, do (or Ellsworth).

PAWTUCKET, May 26—Arrived, schr D C Foster, Sheffield, Rondout.

Sailed—Schr Lizzie Evans, Mahan, Elizabethport.

RICHMOND, May 26—Arrived, brig John Givan (Br), Mayo, Halifax, NS; schrs Hud & Frank, Pendleton, Boston; D L Sturges, Taylor, NYork.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18—Arrived, ship Lottie Maria (Br) Sydney, NSW; bark Alice Davis (Br), Jones, Liverpool; schr Wild Gazelle, Diggs, Boston via Rio Janeiro.

Cleared 23th, ship Atlantic, McKean's Island via Honolulu.

Sailed May 27, ship Reunion, Nichols, NYork.

SATILLA, Ga, May 31—In port bark E C Redman, Redman, from Charleston, arrived 19th, ldg for Montevideo; D Nichols, Wyman, from NYork, arrived 20th, for South Amboy, do; brigs Alex Milliken, Lord, for New London do; schrs Chas Comery, and J Crockett, ldg.

Went to sea 12th, brig John Freeman, Baker, Los Palmas (Canary Islands).

SAVANNAH, May 28—Arrived, schr W R Beebe, Lozier, NYork.

24th—Arrived, bark Chanticleer (Br), Moore, Montevideo; schr Fannie Blake, Packard, Bath.

SALEM, May 26—Arrived, schrs Ida L Howard, Harrington, Rondout; Leocadia, Elwell, NYork.

Cleared—Schrs Mary Milnes, Clark, Georgetown, DC; C E Elmer, Corson, Baltimore.

Sailed 25th, schrs Henrietta Simmons, Godfrey, and Trade Wind, Lloyd, Philadelphia; 26th, brig Henry Trowbridge; schr Fannie A Bailey.

STONINGTON, May 26—Arrived, schr Jas Young, Conant, Baltimore.

WISCASSET, May 27—Sailed, bark Gertrude, Atherton, Matanzas.

WARREN, May 26—Arrived, schr G R Rowley, Rowley, Smith's Point, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States without publicity; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; success guaranteed; no charge in advance; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

ALES.—SMITHS' NEW YORK PALE ALE.

SMITH'S NEW YORK PALE ALE.

Prize medal awarded, Paris Exposition, 1867. Brewery, 240 West Eighteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, FULTON STREET.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States without publicity—Legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no charge till divorce obtained; advice free. F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

A MEDICAL WONDER.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages, Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old Ulcers and the worst cases of Diseases of the Blood, great Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier. It has been tested by the public twenty-one years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain curative for Fistula in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even where the bone has become caries.
The Life Balsam does not contain a particle of mercury or any mineral.
Principal depot, 246 Grand street. Sold by druggists, $1 per bottle or six for $5. Sent everywhere by express.
Hyatt's Inza Snuff, 15c., permanently cures Catarrh.

BAY RUM—IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY TAFT & TYLER, Drug Importers, 54 Cedar street.
Vanilla Beans, Mexican, finest quality, always in stock and for sale by TAFT & TYLER, Drug Importers, 54 Cedar st.

COMMISSION ALLOWED; PRIZES CASHED; INFORMATION given; country orders promptly attended to by E. W. HULSE & CO., Brokers, 183½ Greenwich street, corner of Fulton street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER POWERFUL ROMANCE
BY
MISS M. E. BRADDON.

Only a few weeks have elapsed since Miss Braddon's extraordinary story, entitled "Oscar Bertrand," was brought to a conclusion in the columns of the SUNDAY MERCURY, and now the proprietors of the great Sunday newspaper have the pleasure of announcing another striking romance by the same gifted author. It is entitled

THE BLACK BAND;
OR,
THE MYSTERIES OF MIDNIGHT,

and is, in fact, intended as a companion to "Oscar Bertrand," the most conspicuous characters in that wonderful production figuring prominently in the new work.

The first instalment of "The Black Band; or, The Mysteries of Midnight," will appear in the

SUNDAY MERCURY
of
TO-MORROW,

and the opening chapters are of such rare and fascinating interest that nothing which could be said of the details of the story in this advertisement would be likely to enhance the excitement which their perusal is sure to create.

The doings of the oath-bound Secret Association, with whose objects the reader of "Oscar Bertrand" is already partially acquainted, form a leading feature of this wild and stormy narrative of passion, intrigue and revenge. The indomitable and unscrupulous leader of the "Black Band" is the master spirit of the drama, and the other dramatis personæ, while endeavoring to subserve their own purposes through his instrumentality, are in effect his puppets. No grander conception of a bold, bad man, of powerful genius and unyielding tenacity of purpose, is to be found in the whole range of modern romance.

Truly Miss Braddon is a wonderful writer. Her mind is essentially masculine, and the versatility of her imagination is as astonishing as its vigor. No two of her stories are in the slightest degree alike. "The Black Band; or, The Mysteries of Midnight," although it purports to be, and is, a companion work to "Oscar Bertrand," presents a marked contrast to that romance in its scenes, incidents and adventures. Of all the sensational productions of its author it is perhaps the most sensational, and certainly nothing from her pen heretofore published in the SUNDAY MERCURY can be compared with it in this respect. "Nobody's Daughter" has been considered one of her most thrilling creations, but the lurid grandeur of the criminal history of the "Black Band" throws that tale of marvels completely into the shade. If she had actually been a member of the Carbonari or some other of the mysterious brotherhoods against whom the governments of Continental Europe so long fulminated their decrees in vain, she could not have described the dark doings of those extra-judicial organizations with more terrible effect. It is said that these societies have not yet ceased to exist, and it is believed by many that an association not very dissimilar either in its objections or mode of operation to the Brotherhood described by Miss Braddon is now in being in this country, with its headquarters in a Southwestern State, and ramifications extending over the entire Union. Be this as it may, there can be no doubt that the terrible "Black Band" had its counterpart in Italy a few years ago, and the police with all their sagacity were baffled by the subtlety and secrecy with which its machinations were carried on.

In the early part of her career as a novelist the SUNDAY MERCURY entered into an arrangement with Miss Braddon for the purchase of the proof sheets of her best serial romances, paying copyright prices for the privilege of publishing them in advance of any other American newspaper or magazine. The extraordinary popularity of the stories which have appeared in the MERCURY under this arrangement has fully justified the outlay.

Among them all, however, it is doubtful whether there has been one of superior interest to that which will be commenced in the columns of the Great Sunday Newspaper to-morrow. From six to ten columns of the story will be given every week until it is completed.

It is satisfactory to know that the expense and labor employed to render the SUNDAY MERCURY acceptable to all classes of its readers have not been bestowed in vain.

The wide scope and invariable accuracy of its local intelligence; its exhaustive special articles on the leading social features of metropolitan life; its carefully compiled commercial and financial reports and shipping intelligence; the humorous original articles in its Table Talk; its copious Theatrical and Show News—a department in which it is unequalled by any other newspaper in the world—together with its spicy editorials on all the live subjects of the day, have given the SUNDAY MERCURY a prestige never heretofore attained by an American journal.

The proof of this statement is documentary and official. The books of the United States Revenue Department show that the sum total in cash derived from the sale of each edition of the Mercury exceeds the daily proceeds, from the same sources, of the most popular daily published in the United States. To compare its circulation with that of the so-called "Sunday newspapers" issued in New York seems almost ridiculous. Take three joint issues and multiply the same by three, and the product will still be many thousands short of the habitual circulation of the people's Sunday journal.

The great metropolis is the focal point of interest to every intelligent man and woman in the United States, and the only paper that faithfully and fully reflects New York life in all its phases is the SUNDAY MERCURY. Sunday without its leading journal would be like the play of Hamlet with its hero omitted. The closing of every church in the city to-morrow would not produce so profound a sensation as the failure of the SUNDAY MERCURY to make its wonted appearance to-morrow morning.

Fortunately for the public no such catastrophe is impending. Duly at the appointed time the newspaper that everybody needs, reads and relishes will be in the hands of scores of thousands of citizens, bringing to their breakfast tables the very latest intelligence that the lightning has borne from all parts of the compass to the commercial and intellectual centre of the Union. News that scarcely three hours before was flying over the wires will be found in its telegraphic column, together with a glorious feast for the imagination, covering the whole of one of its ample pages, in the instalment of

THE BLACK BAND;
OR,
THE MYSTERIES OF MIDNIGHT,
by Miss M. E. Braddon, author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Nobody's Daughter," &c., &c.
AN EXTRA EDITION
will be issued to-morrow, to meet the extra demand which a new story by the queen of English novelists is sure to occasion.

A QUESTION OFTEN ASKED.—IS THERE ANYthing known that will actually cause a new growth of hair? We say there is. The article is BARRY'S Tricopherous. And we hold over a thousand certificates from the most respectable persons proving the truth of what we assert. Principal office, 374 Pearl street, New York.

CORNS, CORNS.—USE BRIGGS' CURATIVE FOR Corns, Bunions, Bad Nails, &c; the greatest known remedy; all diseases of the feet cured at 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED—BY AN EXPERIenced lawyer. Advice free. Satisfaction guaranteed. All communications strictly confidential. R. KENT GRAY, room No. 9, front building, 25 Chambers street, New York.

DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS REVALENTA ARABICA Food effectually cures Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Phthisis, Coughs, Fevers and all Nervous, Bilious, Liver and Stomach diseases. Tins, 1 pound, $1 25; 12 pounds, $10. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street. KERR, 746 Broadway, and all grocers.

EXETER HALL.
A Theological Romance. Startling facts. Out soon.

LIFE IS THE GIFT OF GOD.

When we are sick this life is obscured under a cloud, oppressed with humors. Experience has taught us certain means, which never fail for their removal. Shall we not avail ourselves of these means, and thus restore our health, our life?

The child receives with his life the seeds of his death. It may take one or one hundred years before the seeds bear their sad fruit; but just as sure as the seeds of death ripen, life ceases. Purging is the grand safeguard, because then what fosters the seeds of death are taken away—expelled from the body.

GOVERN YOURSELVES BY EXPERIENCE.

My child, aged five years, had scarlet fever, and for five days had constant fever. By order of the doctor I gave her syrup of rhubarb; she took nearly a pint, but her bowels continued closed. On the fifth day the doctor said her bowels must be opened or she would be lost. I proposed BRANDRETH'S PILLS; to this he would not consent—saying she was too weak. I consulted with my husband, and we concluded to give her three pills. In about four hours they operated, filling half full a common chamber. After that operation the fever left her, and she rapidly recovered. Reference, 205 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS, sold by druggists.

Full directions around each box.

Principal office, Brandreth House, New York.

MAPLE.
BIRD'S EYE AND BLISTER,
In the Log or in the Veneers,
With a complete assortment
Of everything in the
VENEER LINE.
GEO. W. READ & CO.,
168, 170 and 172 Centre street.

MILHAU'S ELIXIR OF CALISAZA BARK IS THE original article, and has forty years' reputation, as the best tonic, anti-dyspeptic and ague preventative.
J. MILHAU'S SONS,
183 Broadway.

PATENT COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, Faro and Poker Checks, white Rubber Martingale Rings, &c. WM. M. WELLING, sole patentee and manufacturer, 207 Centre street.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,
240 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manufacture and have constantly on hand for sale, Weigh Lock, Railroad Track, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse and every variety of smaller Scales.

No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location which belong to the
SAMPSON COMBINATION.

THE OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 375, MAY 28, 1869.
71, 69, 70, 68, 75, 18, 74, 67, 54, 48, 12, 57.
MISSOURI—CLASS 376, MAY 28, 1869.
10, 19, 48, 18, 61, 39, 40, 34, 11, 60, 3, 69.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 351, MAY 28, 1869.
5, 11, 20, 61, 77, 69, 28, 65, 48, 70, 68, 60.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 352, MAY 28, 1869.
12, 45, 62, 23, 22, 74, 66, 16, 13, 56, 50, 48.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway, and 153 Fulton street.

A1.—OFFICIAL.—FIFTEEN PER CENT COMMISSION Given for all investments, at McINTIRE & CO.'S Offices, 216 Canal and 154 Chatham street.
We have no connection with any other party or parties.
All orders for Royal Havana tickets will be promptly attended to. Send for circular.
McINTIRE & CO. {JOHN McINTIRE, PETER McINTIRE.

A. L. OFFICIAL.—50 PER CENT COMMISSION GIVEN for all investments at Wag, Tire & Co.'s offices. We have no connection with any other Tire & Co. Royal Havana tickets given away. Send for circulars.
WAG, TIRE & CO. {JOHN WAG, PETER TIRE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

17 4TH AVE., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH ST.—AS head meat or pastry cook; understands cooking in all its branches; competent to take charge of cooking for a country hotel for the summer; or for a first class boarding house. Call on or address A. U. for three days.

20 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BOWERY, IN STORE.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good city reference.

45 EAST 33D ST.—A COLORED WOMAN AS COOK in a private family to go to the country for the summer; can be seen for two days from 10 till 4. Wages $18 to $20.

141 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference from her last place. Call from 9 to 6.

208 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPEtect woman as cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing.

247 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., FIRST floor.—A respectable woman as good cook; no objection to a boarding house; best city reference.

252 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., rear house.—A respectable Scotch woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches, and all kinds of desserts, pastries and jellies; no objection to a hotel or first class boarding house; good city reference.

279 MULBERRY ST., ONE DOOR FROM HOUSton.—A competent woman as meat or pastry cook in hotel or restaurant; willing to take charge of small house as cook or housekeeper; thoroughly understands her business in English or French style; good city reference. None need apply but those who pay good wages.

305 EAST 32D ST.—AS EXPERIENCED COOK AND first class baker, to go in the country with a private family; best city reference.

313 HICKS ST., CORNER OF AMITY.—A YOUNG lady to go as cook and to do washing and ironing; three years' reference. Call for two days.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

314 EAST 36TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A COMPETENT young woman as cook, and to assist with the washing, in a small private family; best city reference.

414 6TH AV., CORNER 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A French cook of the first order; understanding her business perfectly in all its branches, in a private family or first class restaurant down town; no objection to go in the country. Call for three days.

Chambermaids, &c.

39 EAST BROADWAY.—A GOOD, TRUSTWORTHY girl as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; has been with her last employer for five years and can bring the highest references; no objection to the country. Inquire of Mrs. Lannin or Mrs. Kelly.

102 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or will take care of growing children; city or country; good city reference. Call for two days.

112 7TH AV., CORNER OF 18TH ST.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—A competent woman as chambermaid and laundress or to do general housework in a small family; city reference.

216 WEST 19TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid or as cook on a steamboat; good city reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 18.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and waiting or to take care of children and do plain sewing; country preferred; good city reference.

226 WEST HOUSTON ST., NEAR VARICK, TOP floor.—A young German girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a respectable family; city reference if required. Call for three days.

378 BLEECKER ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing; has no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, NO. 349 EAST 12TH ST., between 1st and 2d avs.—Fashionable Dress and Cloak making; suits from $5 and upwards; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

61 WEST 42TH ST.—WANTED, BY A FIRST CLASS dressmaker, a few more engagements for the season, either to go out by the day or to take the work home.

126 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS seamstress in a private family.

208 EAST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl from the country as seamstress and chambermaid. Call for two days.

264 7TH AV.—A SEAMSTRESS, HAVING A KNOWLedge of dressmaking, if not permanently engaged, would go out by the day or week.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND RESPECTABILITY wants a situation as seamstress or children's nurse; understands dressmaking. Address Mrs. Minda, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR ON WHEEler & Wilson's machine; understands vest making; can work at dressmaking; none need answer but those who will give good wages. Address, stating wages and full particulars, S. Sparks, Newburg, N. Y.

General Housework, &c.

110 CHARLTON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework and make herself generally useful.

212 41ST ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A REspectable girl to do general housework in a small family; good city reference. Call for two days.

216 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework or take care of a small dairy in the country; good city reference.

270 HICKS ST., BETWEEN STATE AND ATLANTIC, Brooklyn.—A respectable girl as general houseworker in a respectable family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good city references.

342 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., TOP floor, front, room No. 14.—A young girl to do general housework in a small family. Good city reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

48 BLEECKER ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper; in hotel preferred, having a knowledge of the same.

60 SULLIVAN ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—As housekeeper, to take charge of one or more tenement houses; has been in the business before and is fully qualified; speaks German and English; best reference.

156 WEST 26TH ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER in a hotel or institution or to take charge of a widower's house.

172 BLEECKER ST.—BY AN ENGLISH LADY OF great experience in housekeeping, a position in a hotel, large boarding house or widower's family. Call for Mrs. Clinton

281½ ELIZABETH ST., IN THE REAR, ROOM NO. 9.—An American Protestant woman as housekeeper.

AN AMERICAN (MIDDLE AGED) WIDOW LADY, WELL qualified to take charge of a genteel house, would like a position as housekeeper or lady's companion. Address A. M., Herald office.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER for an old gentleman or to take care of an invalid; none but persons of the highest respectability need address A. M., Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

9 5TH ST., NEAR THE BOWERY, REAR.—A COMPEtent woman as nurse and seamstress; is neat and obliging; would go to the country for the summer; has the very best city references for honesty and capacity.

143 EAST 13TH ST., IN THE FURNISHING STORE.—Ladies' monthly nurse.

166 LEONARD ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk as wet nurse. Address Mrs. Starke.

176 THOMPSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as wet nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy. Can be seen until suited.

187 FORSYTH ST., BASEMENT.—A GIRL TO TAKE care of children; country preferred; best references.

187 FORSYTH ST., BETWEEN STANTON AND Rivington.—A very respectable young Jewish girl to take care of growing children and to sew; can operate on any kind of machine; speaks German and English.

229 WEST 23D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A young girl as nurse; is competent and can take good care of one child; is willing to go to the country.

284 BLEECKER ST.—AN EDUCATED LADY TO take charge of a child in a gentleman's family, in or out of the city.

336 EAST 48TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A woman with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.

360 10TH AV., BETWEEN 80TH AND 81ST STS.—A respectable married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse.

547 EAST 15TH ST., CORNER AV. B, ROOM 15.—A respectable American woman, aged 18, with a full breast of milk, wishes a baby to nurse at her residence, having just lost her own. Call on or address Mrs. Bruce.

803 6TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A healthy young widow woman as wet nurse; good reference. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—TO ATTEND A SICK OR INVALID LADY, by an experienced nurse; thorough dressmaker; no objection to the country or to travel. Address Nurse, box 116 Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

205 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor.—As laundress or chambermaid, or to do the general housework of a small family; city reference.

342 8TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO TAKE a few gentlemen's or families' washing, at her own home; good reference. Call for two days.

357 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable woman wishes some gentlemen's or family washing at her own rooms. Fluting done neatly. Terms moderate.

501 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT PERSON TO GO OUT by the day or week washing and ironing or to do any other kind of work.

578 6TH AV., CORNER 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOman as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days.

Waitresses, &c.

109 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble girl as competent waitress in a private family, or would do chamberwork and assist with the waiting. Can be seen till engaged. Best of city references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

49 WEST 18TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY TO ATTEND A store where the hours will not be late; understands the confectionery business thoroughly; three years' reference from her last employer.

66 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, WELL EDUcated, competent to teach the elementary lessons and to take care of children, and willing to make herself useful by sewing or otherwise, wants a situation in a family where she may have a good home and kind treatment.

194 MERCER ST., JERSEY CITY.—A LADY, WHO is competent and reliable, as companion to a lady or as nursery governess; no objection to the country; can give good reference.

284 MULBERRY ST.—AN ENGLISH WIDOW, where she could make herself useful; could take care of children out of arms; would not object to go in the country or travel; first class references.

346 WEST 17TH ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Scotch girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; a first rate operator on Grover & Baker's machine; best reference; has lived nine years in her last place; would not object to wait on little girl.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE of a light fancy business as saleswoman or cashier, or in any position of trust, having the best references, would make a permanent engagement for the summer. Address Mrs. J. M., care of Mr. Gimbrede, 872 Broadway.

A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS OR COMPANION IS desired by a lady; she has no objection to travelling; best references can be given. Address A. V. H., 64 Nassau st., New York.

AS COMPANION TO A LADY OR GOVERNESS, OR willing to teach for her board; understands several modern languages and music. Address R. C. P., Herald office.

A LADY WHO IS COMPETENT AND RELIABLE wishes a position as companion to a lady; would go to any part of the country or to Europe; reference given. Address S. G. C., box 183 Herald office.

A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILITY, HAVing met with a reverse of fortune, desires the position of companion and to take the entire charge of an invalid lady; a good home the only compensation desired. Best references given and required. Address A. B. T., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN wishes an engagement with a family going to Europe, or would go for the voyage if preferred. Address, for one week, E. M., station E, Eighth avenue.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN LADY, COMPETENT and reliable, a situation to attend upon an invalid, or would assume the duties of housekeeper, or would take charge of one or two children, in city or country; best reference given. Address, stating particulars, F. Willman, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT FIRST CLASS DRESSmakers, good trimmers; also lace workers for Swiss and lace waists, &c., and experienced plain sewers for ladies' under linen. Apply at 9th st. entrance. Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th streets.

A HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A city house in the family's absence for the summer, and to cook for one person; a widow woman, with a child, no objection; must be American, English or German, and be able to give good references; a good home and moderate wages. Address, for three days, Wilson, Herald office.

A GOOD CLOAK MAKER WANTED—WHO UNDERstands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; to work in the store. Apply to Miss Malpass, 222 6th av., between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

AT 55 HUDSON ST., AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDing.—Operators wanted on Wheeler & Wilson's machines, to make flannel shirts. ANDRUS BROTHERS.

A COMPETENT COOK FOR PLAIN COOKING FOR A small, first class boarding house in the country. Apply at 309 5th av. between 8 and 9 A. M.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—COMPETENT TRIMMERS. Also apprentices and improvers taken. Come prepared to work. Highest wages given to good hands. At No. 5 Brevoort place or 56 10th st., four doors west of Broadway.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—GOOD HANDS; ALSO operators for machine; also a few good plain sewers. Apply to Dressmaker, No. 7 Great Jones st., up stairs.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERson. Apply to Mrs. Kimber, 565 5th av.

LADIES WANTED—TO MAKE BUTTONHOLES. Apply at 827 Broadway.

SERVANTS WANTED—AT 223 EAST 31ST ST.

TWO OR THREE LADIES WHO WRITE ELEGANT hands may find permanent and remunerative employment as copyists, by addressing Lotos, Herald office.

WANTED—50 OPERATORS ON WHEELER & WILson's sewing machine; steady work and good pay. 57 Washington st., Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call, with good recommendations, at 101 West 42d st., before half-past nine o'clock to-day.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHIRT BOSOM STITCHERS and folders on fine custom work. MICHAELIS & KASKEL, 663 Broadway.

WANTED—A COOK ON BOARD A YACHT. Address Yacht, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, TO GO A SHORT distance in the country. Apply, with good reference, at 329 5th av., from 9 to 12 A. M. this day.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO WAIT AND TEND AN ice cream depot; must have city references. Apply at 121 4th av., near 12th st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHIRT MAKERS, TO FINISH by hand; highest prices paid. Apply to Thomas M. Lewis, 812 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting and assist in ironing. Apply at 239 East 30th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO WORK BY THE week with a dressmaker; one who understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 151 East 27th st., corner 3d av.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL IN A FAMILY of two persons; good washer and ironer, with good recommendations. Apply on Saturday at 249 East 33d st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL IN A SMALL family to do chamberwork; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 236 West 23d st., between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD, SMART GIRL OR WOMAN TO do plain cooking in a restaurant. Apply at 20 10th av., corner of 12th st.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL TO DO PLAIN cooking, washing and ironing for a small private family, at 154 Madison st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; ALSO A COMPEtent laundress for the country. For particulars apply to John Sattig, 200 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY TO ATTEND IN A bakery. Address, with reference, Baker, box 136 Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; ONE WHO understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 123 East 55th st., between 3 and 5 o'clock.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN to do general housework for a family of three. Apply at 313 East 20th st.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR ON A SINGER OR A Wheeler & Wilson machine; one who thoroughly understands cutting and making mattress ticks; steady job. Apply at 57 Bowery.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, neat and respectful; German girl preferred. Only those having good references need apply at 318 East 30th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, WHO UNDERSTAND PACKing and labelling; two good basters on men's and boys' clothing, one good operator on the Howe sewing machine. Call on Johnson, 345 Greenwich st., New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG SEAMSTRESS; WAGES $16 PER month; German or French preferred. Apply at No. 7 Astor place.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD BARKEEPERS AND FOUR first class waiters, at Brinley & Steele's Hotel, 316 Greenwich st. Apply between 7 and 8 o'clock to-morrow.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS; GOOD WAGES paid. No. 14 Catharine st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE NECKTIES; NONE BUT very neat sewers need apply. 456 Broome st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, AT 63 WEST 53D ST; REferences required.

WANTED—GIRLS TO PACK TOBACCO. APPLY AT 209 Water st.

WANTED—NECKTIE HANDS; NONE BUT GOOD ones need apply at 166 Houston st., third floor.

WANTED—FINISHERS AND BUTTON HOLE MAKERS on drawers. Apply at 52 White st., top floor.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS, ALSO an apprentice, at 205 East 34th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

$50 WILL BE PAID TO ANY ONE OBTAINING me a situation as fireman on a railroad. Address for one week C., box 102 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OLD, WANTS A PLACE in a store, and is willing to work for his board. Address F. B. H., Herald office.

A CAPABLE YOUNG MAN, AGED 21, UNDERSTANDS German and accounts, desires a situation in some office or business house where his abilities will prove useful; good city references. Address J. D., Herald office.

ANY FAMILY VISITING EUROPE AND WISHING THE services of a valet who speaks English, French, Italian, Spanish and Austrian, will do well to address C. O., box 131 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE manufacture of vulcanized India rubber, wants employment. Address Rubber, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A PARTY IN THE HARDWARE trade, the sole agency of New York city for articles of real merit, secured by patent right. Address Hardware, box 225 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by a respectable single man, Protestant; best city reference. Address S. O., 458 6th av., in tailor's store.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A GOOD SHOE SALESMAN WANTED—ONE WHO speaks German and English fluently preferred. Apply at Keogh's, 8th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

A SMART SALESMAN WANTED—ONE WELL ACquainted in the city; unexceptionable references required. Address, stating age and experience, with salary expected, box 460 New York Post office.

A FEW FIRST CLASS SALESMEN WANTED—IN dress goods, cloaks and shawls, at 51 Catharine st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

DRUGGIST WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY BOY, about 18 years of age, as clerk in a country drug store; one who has had a years' experience in the business preferred. Apply to E. D. Collier, 85 Amity st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A SINGLE MAN WELL qualified for city trade and willing to sleep in the store. Address with references O. B., Herald office.

FIVE GOOD SALESMEN WANTED—FOR NEW YORK, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. Apply personally to D. Doubleday, 459 6th av. No employment agency.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC SALESMAN IN the stationery business. To the right man liberal inducements will be offered. Apply between 3 and 6 P. M. at Schurmann & Lutham's, 18 Dey st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN THE CLOTH BUSINESS; one only who understands the business need apply. SAMUEL COHEN, 107 William st., corner John.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENTRY CLERK, OR AS agent for a wholesale house; best references given. Address Agent, Herald office.

WANTED—A MAN AS NIGHT CLERK AND WATCHman in a hotel. Address, stating experience, box 3,652 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; salary not to exceed $500 a year. Address Star, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO GET A SITUATION FOR his coachman, as he is going to Europe, and whom he can highly recommend as a first class man. Can be seen at his present employer's, 231 Madison av.

A SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN AS A coachman; is thoroughly competent; satisfactory reference can be had from his last employer; just out of a place. Address or call on W. W., 50 East 43d st.

A YOUNG MAN, JUST DISENGAGED BY THE FAMILY going to Europe, wishes a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address D. K., 1,252 Broadway, at Mr. Coleman's harness store.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REliable single man, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, harness and carriages; good, careful driver; sober and obliging; unexceptionable city reference. Address H., box 140 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH GOOD REFERENCE, WANTS a situation as gardener; understands the business in in all its branches. Address M. D., box 207 Herald office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man, of steady habits; is thorough groom and driver; can be highly recommended by late employer. Address J., box 204 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A THOROUGH COACHman; has 16 years' experience in the business; has been nine years employed in one family; no objection to go in the country; best reference given. Address, stating wages, Daly's Phenix carriage manufactory, corner of State and Boerum sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAN, IN EVERY RESPECT FIRST class, as coachman and gardener, for a small place in the country; must be a thorough horseman; situation permanent; wages $25. Address, with real name and references, box 355 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom; fully understands the care of horses, and will be found willing and obliging; best city reference can be given. Call at or address, for one week, P. C., 1,038 Fulton av., Brooklyn, A. Christian's harness shop.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN OF GOOD CHARACter, a situation as gardener and coachman on a small place; can milk. Address A. P., box 203 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN; ONE USED to the care of horses and a good, careful driver. Inquire at 113 Remsen st., Brooklyn, after 7 P. M.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A SINgle man of long experience. Can be seen at the Excelsior Stable, Broadway and 29th st., up stairs. Ask for Browne.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A YOUNG man who thoroughly understands his business; best references. Call at or address 230 East 9th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; best city references. Address H. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man who can furnish several years reference for his capability and sobriety. Call or address T. M. C., private stable, 109 West Eighteenth street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS the care of horses and to assist in tending shed. Apply to W. H. Florence, 154th st. and 8th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single Protestant man, who understands his business; satisfactory reference. Any address sent will be promptly attended to. Address B. M. D., box 226 Herald office.

132 WEST 30TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COLORED man, with good reference, as first class coachman; has no objections to the country. Call from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED.—TWO EXPERIENCED BUSINESS men of good address and integrity. Apply at 835 Broadway, Asher & Adams.

A SMART BOY OR MAN TO TIE PLAIN SODA IN AN old soda establishment. Address Soda Water, Herald office.

A FEW RELIABLE AGENTS TO SELL NEW ARTIcles; low priced and sell readily. 756 Broadway, room 10; hours 10 to 3; also one art canvasser.

BOY WANTED—IN A MERCHANDISE BROKER'S office. Apply at 63 Gold st., up stairs, after 3 o'clock Saturday P. M.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15 OR 16 YEARS OF AGE, FOR general work in a bookstore. Apply to Styles & Cash, 95 8th av.

BOY WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO TENDING bar. Apply at 693 Broadway, after 10 o'clock A. M.

FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED—AT THE office of the Evening Press, 22 Spruce st.; excellent opportunity. Liberal inducements.

FIRST CLASS WAITERS, BY LEAVING THEIR ADdress and references at the Astor House office, can be supplied with steady employment at liberal wages.

HEAD WAITER WANTED.—A COMPETENT MAN for a first class hotel; Bay State House, Worcester, Mass. GEO. THRALL, Proprietor.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN OF GOOD EDUCATION AND fine address to draw mineral waters. Must have drawn mineral waters before. Unexceptionable reference required. Apply at Schultz & Warker's, 112 East 14th st. No applications received at the Springs.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE AMERICAN KNITting Machine; price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best knitting machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address American Knitting Machine Co., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—GOOD, SMART, ACTIVE CANVASSERS, to sell an article needed in every house and store in the city. Apply at 12 Dey st.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE MEN AS YOUNG porters; must be sober, steady and industrious. Apply at 478 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A BOY TO WORK IN A PRIVATE STABLE and act as footman. Apply at 14 West 23d st., between 3 and 4 o'clock on Monday, May 31.

WANTED—FIREMEN AND SEAMEN FOR THE United States Navy. Apply to EDWARD RODE, 65 Market street, New York city.

WANTED—A BRIGHT BOY WHO WRITES WELL, about 16 years old. Address P. James, Herald office, Wages $5 week.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SQUARE AND UPRIGHT Pianofortes for sale cheap, at prices from $70 upwards. Pianos to let. A. BRAUTIGAM, 21 Amity street.

A BEAUTIFUL FULL SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, in perfect order, for $175. J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL THEIR magnificent Pianoforte, cost $600, for less than half; carved rosewood, 7 octave, overstrung bass; celebrated city maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST PIANOS MANUfactured; five years' guarantee; instalments taken; second hand Pianos for sale and taken in exchange. Pianos to let; amount applied if purchased. JOHN C. BARNES, 157 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale; property of family leaving city; made to order; celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; cost $600, for $275. Parlor Suits, covered brocatel; Etageres, Paintings, Bronzes, Mirrors, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture; half original cost. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A LADY WILL SELL A SPLENDID ROSEWOOD Piano, made by Chickering; full iron frame; warranted in perfect order; cost $500; will sell for $150. 28 Third street

BERGE'S PIANO.—THESE MOST SUPERB AND ELEgant Instruments for sale on favorable terms by instalments. Several second hand Pianos, very cheap. Manufactory and warerooms, 240 and 342 Second avenue.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—A NEW 7 OCTAVE PIANO, first class maker, for $275; one do., $300; one second hand 7 octave Piano, $150; one do., $75; one 6¾ octave do., $90; one 6 octave, $60; new Cabinet Organs, $50, $65 and $100, and others in proportion, at WATERS', 481 Broadway.

GET THE BEST PIANOS—AT BLUME'S. THE CELEbrated "Knabe" Piano, with Agraffe and all latest improvements; second hand Pianos, $75, $100, $175, $225. FREDERICK BLUME, 1,125 Broadway, second door above Twenty-fifth street.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOFORTES—AT LOW prices for cash, or sold on instalments. New Cabinet Organs, $45 and upwards. C. M. TREMAINE & BRO., 435 Broome street.

PIANOS TO RENT CHEAP AT 75 University place. C. A. MUNGER.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF first class Upright Pianos either for sale or to rent, at the manufactory of MARTINS & SON, 34 East Houston street, near Broadway.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ORGAN, FOR A SMALL church. Will be sold cheap. Particulars given and instrument shown by N. P. PIERCE, Fourteenth street, three doors from Third avenue, South Brooklyn.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 161 WAverley place, corner of Macdougal street.—A splendid Room on second floor; also a Library Room on first floor; table first class.

1 LARGE NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH excellent Board, or a few day boarders, in a genteel, well furnished House; terms moderate. 351 West Thirty-fifth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1ST CLASS NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Hall Rooms adjoining, either communicating or separate, to be rented to single or married parties, on very moderate terms, at 1,250 Broadway, near Thirty-first street.

2 SECOND STORY ROOMS, TWO THIRD STORY, ELEgantly furnished, with Board, single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, at 25 Morton street.

2 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN EIGHTH STREET and Waverley place, one block west of Broadway.—Very desirable Rooms, with or without Board, for families and single gentlemen; references.

2D DOOR WEST OF SULLIVAN STREET, NO. 172 Bleecker street.—Cool, pleasant Rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with good Board, $7 to $12 per week.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 72.—TO LET, FROM JUNE 1, A Suite of Rooms, consisting of parlor and bedroom, or a single Room, with table d'hote or without board.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, A SUIT of furnished Rooms; also single parlors and bedrooms, third and fourth floors, without board.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH excellent Board, at 175 Bleecker street, between Sullivan and Macdougal. Also Table Board, $5.

10 THIRD STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM BROADway.—Newly furnished Rooms to rent to gentlemen in a private family.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON place.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, for families and single gentlemen, with Board. Terms moderate for the summer. This house has changed hands.

11TH STREET (WEST), NO. 101.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would let a few Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to gentlemen, without board.

13 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Madison avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms and Apartments, en suite or singly, with first class French Board, in a French family. References.

14 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANT Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or singly. Private table if required. By the year preferred.

14 CATHARINE STREET.—TO LET, NICELY FURnished Rooms for one or two gentlemen.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth avenue Hotel.—To let, with or without Board, elegantly furnished Rooms to families of adults or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

19 BOND STREET.—TO LET, ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms, with or without Board, at reasonable prices.

23 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH ST., NEAR MADISON Park.—Front Room, suitable for gentleman and lady or single gentlemen, with or without Board; also table boarders taken.

23 FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Rooms, with or without Board; house surrounded by a garden; very cool and pleasant residence for the summer. References required.

24 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR ST. DENIS Hotel.—Two front Rooms on third floor; also one front Room on second floor, with Board, in a small family.

26 THIRD STREET, FEW DOORS EAST OF THE Bowery.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let; gas and bath; terms moderate.

26 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without Board; terms moderate; references required.

27 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, TWO DOORS west of Union square.—To let, single or en suite, to gentlemen; several nicely furnished Rooms, with the best conveniences.

29 BOND STREET.—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with Board.

32 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let to gentlemen; house and location first class; Board if desired.

34 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR MADIson square.—A desirable Suit of partly furnished Rooms, for gentlemen, without board, in first class house. Choice location.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, private bathroom, to let, with private table, or without board; references.

37 CLINTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let, with first class Board, two second floor front Rooms, connecting and well furnished, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

42 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE (OLD NO. 122 West Fourth street), opposite Washington Parade Ground.—Can be accommodated with pleasant furnished Rooms; meals if required; family private; references.

42 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, SECOND STORY, Front.—A third story back Room to let, with Board; newly furnished.

45 TENTH STREET (BREVOORT PLACE), SEVEN doors west of Broadway.—One second and one third story Room; nicely furnished; modern conveniences. Reasonable price to permanent lodgers. References.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR PARK AND three lines cars.—Large, pleasant furnished Rooms, with or without Board; good table. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate for summer season.

50 SEVENTH STREET.—A FINE LARGE ROOM, with or without Board, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also single Room. References exchanged.

51 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A NEATLY FURNISHED Parlor and Bedroom to rent.

52 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET TO GENtlemen only, without board, elegantly furnished Rooms, in suit or singly, with bathroom attached. House and location very desirable.

53 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board; French and German cooking. References.

53 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, FRONTING THE Park.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let to gentlemen only. Very comfortable house. Beautiful location.

63 CLINTON PLACE, ADJOINING BREVOORT House, in Fifth avenue.—Well furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, in suits or singly, with private table if desired; also nice, airy Rooms for single gentlemen; prices moderate for the summer.

65 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired.

70 (OLD NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEgant Rooms, on second and third floors, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board; house first class; references required.

74 WEST EIGHTH STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Fifth avenue, near Brevoort House.—Well furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen. References exchanged.

89 AND 117 HUDSON STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board, day or week, for light housekeeping; $3 50 to $7 per week; American family

91 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fifth avenue.—Four elegantly furnished Rooms, with hall Bedroom and bathroom, on second floor; also large Rooms on third and fourth floors for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board; references required.

92 HUDSON STREET, HOBOKEN.—PLEASANT FURnished Rooms to let, on second floor, in an American family, with or without Board.

115 WEST EIGHTH STREET (CLINTON PLACE).—To strangers and others.—A highly respectable German lady will let a choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board or private table. English, French spoken

126 EAST TWELFTH STREET.—Gentlemen and their wives can find pleasant Rooms; Board for ladies only.

133 WEST TENTH STREET.—TO LET, A NICE FURnished Sitting and Bedroom, in a French private family, for one or two gentlemen, at $10 a week.

135 (NEW NO. 215) WEST FOURTEENTH street.—Newly furnished brown stone house. Rooms singly or in floors, elegantly furnished; first class table; Spanish and French spoken; references.

136 (NEW NO. 140) SECOND AVENUE.—A HANDsomely furnished front Room, with Board, for gentleman and wife; table first class.

136 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms on second floor, handsomely furnished, with the modern improvements, to let, with Board, with private table if desired; location central and very desirable.

138 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE Southern family have four neatly furnished Rooms to let, with all the comforts of a home, with good fare, at moderate prices; references required.

138 SIXTH AVENUE, ABOVE TENTH STREET.—A handsomely furnished Room, with gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c.; also three unfurnished Rooms.

150 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY furnished second story front Room, also hall Room, connecting, to let, with Board; terms very reasonable.

154 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, bath, closets, &c., with or without Board; family small; also back Parlor. Terms low.

158 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY desirable, neatly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in first class private residence.

201 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, CORNER SEVenth avenue.—First class Board and handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, at moderate prices, for families or single gentlemen; references required.

208 SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET, YORKVILLE.—A small private family will let one or two handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, with or without Board.

209 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—One large, pleasant Room on second floor, with Board; pantries, hot and cold water, &c. Also room for a gentleman. References exchanged.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Handsomely furnished front Room, with Board, for two gentlemen or a married couple, with a private family. Terms reasonable.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A FAMILY OF two persons has a few desirable Rooms, every way convenient, to let, with Board, on very moderate terms for the summer months.

222 WEST FORTIETH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to let at a very moderate price; rooms are very large, newly furnished, hot and cold water, all modern conveniences; also a Reception Room for a physician, with Bedroom attached; would Board if required.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

229 HUDSON STREET, NEAR CANAL.—IN A PRIvate house, a large Room, $4 per week; a hall Bedroom, $2 50 per week, to gentlemen only.

232 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A LARGE handsomely furnished second story Room for two persons, with Board.

239 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Front Room, with Board, for two single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. Terms reasonable.

248 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—TO LET, BY a highly respectable family, an elegant Parlor Floor, unfurnished; also a nicely furnished front Room. Fine location.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board. Private family.

263 WEST TWENTIETH STREET, FIRST HOUSE east of Eighth avenue, in a private family, furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

273 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, two unfurnished Rooms on second floor, front, with large closets and modern improvements; also furnished Room for a single gentleman. References given and required.

307 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR CHRISTOPHER.—A few handsomely furnished Rooms to let, to single gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife, in a first class private family; neighborhood good.

336 NINTH AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street, dining saloon.—Hotel Board can be had for $5 per week. This will be found to be one of the most desirable places in the city.

355 SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTIETH and Twenty-first streets.—To let, a furnished Room, without board, to one or two gentlemen.

352 WEST TWENTY FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, to a party of gentlemen, second floor, neatly furnished, without board.

412 WEST FORTIETH STREET.—FAMILIES OR gentlemen can have Board or Rooms; house has all conveniences and comforts of home; Spanish and English spoken; terms reasonable.

418 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET.—A PLEASANT back Parlor, neatly furnished, to let, to two gentlemen, in a small private family, with or without Board; reference required.

504 HUDSON STREET.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with good Board and pleasant Rooms; also a few ladies.

1,121 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER FIFTY-NINTH street.—Back Parlor and Bedroom on second floor of a first class brown stone house to let; with or without Board, suitable for two gentlemen or a physician's or dentist's office; good location; moderate terms. Apply on the premises.

1,442 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FORTY-FIRST street, in the store.—To let, a furnished Room, with clothes press, to one or two gentlemen; a very pleasant location.

A VERY PLEASANT SUMMER LOCATION.—119 EAST Thirty-fifth street, Murray Hill, large and small Rooms, bath, closets, &c.; first class Board; moderate terms; references given and required.

AT THE A NO. 1 PRIVATE RESIDENCE, 349 SECOND avenue, newly furnished Rooms to let, only $5 and $6 weekly for two persons.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO LET—With Breakfast, if desired, to one or more gentlemen, in a strictly private family, near Fifth avenue, convenient to the clubs. Address box 3,143 Post office.

FIRST CLASS BOARD, WITH A PLEASANT SUIT of Rooms, can be had at a very reasonable price, on immediate application, by a family or single gentleman. Apply at 19 East Seventeenth street.

HARLEM.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain pleasant furnished Rooms, with or without Board, by applying on the southwest corner of avenue A and 119th street.

JERSEY CITY.—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without Board, in a pleasant neighborhood, only seven minutes' walk from Cortlandt street ferry; terms reasonable. Address M. J. N., 111 Sussex street, Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let, with Board, one or two handsomely furnished Rooms; superior accommodations at very moderate terms. Address P., Jersey City Post office.

LARGE ROOM, ON SECOND STORY—WELL FURnished, suitable for two, to let, without board at $6, with Board at $12, in a small private family. 104 Bank street.

TO LET—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly; breakfast if desired. 67 Ninth street, few doors west of Broadway. References exchanged.

UNA SENORA ESPANOLA, QUE OCUPE UNA BONITA y elegante Casa, en un punto centrico de esta ciudad, puede ceder a una familia, Cabana uno o dos Pisos. Dirigirse a la oficina del Herald, con las letras M. B.

WIDOW LADY WILL LET HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms to gentleman and wife; Board for wife; at 111 West Twenty-seventh street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A GOOD SIZED, NEATLY furnished Room, with or without partial Board, in Jersey City or Brooklyn. Address, with terms, A. M., box 6,149 New York Post office.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A MEDIUM SIZED Room, with Board, between Union square, Thirtieth st., Lexington and Sixth avenues; terms not exceeding $12 per week. Address, stating particulars, E. I., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY NEAR HER CONfinement, in a pleasant locality, where she will be kindly attended. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, Y., box 131 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—ON WASHINGTON SQUARE, north side, room looking into the Park. Address, stating price and location of room, N., Herald office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

HARLEM.—WANTED, ONE OR TWO FURNISHED Rooms, in Harlem, with or without meals, near cars and boat. Address, with particulars, R. S. L., box 1,094 Post office.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS WANTED—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without Board, by an English widow lady, whose occupation is out through the day; moderate board only required; can give best references; location between Fourth and Twenty-third streets, in the neighborhood of Third or Fourth avenue railroads. Please address King, Herald office, for three days.

WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABITS, a furnished Room with partial Board; gas and bath; in a private family. Address, stating location and terms, which must be reasonable, Permanent, Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, with Board for lady only, in a family where there are no other boarders. House must have modern improvements; location west side. Answer must give full particulars, price, &c., &c., to receive attention. Address C. N. W., box 211 Herald office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

BOARD.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A SECOND STORY front Room, with alcove, nicely furnished; house brown stone; all improvements; family small. Also large front Room on third floor. Portland avenue, west side, fifth house from Dekalb.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, with hot and cold water and good Board, in a private family, in the vicinity of Washington and Gates avenues. Also Parlor adjoining if required. No other boarders. Address Harrison, Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

HOTELS.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, JUNCTION OF WILLIAM, Duane, and Chambers streets.—Rooms, 40, 50 and 75 cts. a day; $2 to $3½ a week. Board and room, $7 to $10 a week.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard—On the European plan.—200 light Rooms. Lodgings, 50c. a 60c. nightly. $3 to $4 weekly. For gentlemen only.

ST. JULIEN HOTEL NO. 6 WASHINGTON PLACE, EUropean plan, suites and single rooms for families and gentlemen; convenient and cool for the summer at moderate rates. A. M. LELAND.

WELDON HOTEL,
427 and 429 Broadway,
New York.
Board $3 per day.
J. E. MARSH, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—"FAIRVIEW."—A REAL country home; house, rooms, board and surroundings first class; splendid scenery; high, healthy and near depot; 33 miles from Chambers street, via Northern Railroad. FRANK M. VAN RIPER.

A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH good Board, pleasant Rooms and fine view, at the Glen Centre House, Sugar Loaf, Orange county, N. Y. W. S. CRANS, Proprietor.

A HOME ON A BEAUTIFUL FARM CAN BE HAD for a few months, with the best of Board, only two minutes' walk from depot, 1½ miles from Long Island Sound, 1¼ hours' ride from the city; no mosquitoes or agues. Address Happy Home, Herald office.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

BOARD AMONG THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS OF Litchfield county; a retired and healthy locality; easily accessible; pine forests; spring water; delightful walks and drives; boating, fishing and bathing; no mosquitoes. Terms moderate. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

BOARD AT MEADOWSIDE.—COOL SHADES AND SEA bathing; access by steamer to Glen Cove or cars to Locust Valley. For details inquire of EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, 29 West street, New York.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN—AT SUMMIT, N. J., THREE minutes' walk from depot; also stabling for horses. Apply to DAVID MORISSEY, Summit Club House.

BOARD.—CRANFORD—FIFTY MINUTES FROM LIBerty street, Central Railroad; beautiful location; near station; a fishing and boating stream. Call on, or address, Board, Cranford, New Jersey Post office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A MOUNTAINOUS COUNTRY, by gentleman and wife; South Orange, Summit, or Morristown preferred. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address Hunter, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A HEALTHY INLAND neighborhood, near the city, for a family of seven; three adults, three children aged 5 and 11, and nurse; a farm house preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., L. M., box 4,286 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE IN WESTchester county, for six adult persons; terms $10 per week each. Full particulars obtained at BEACH'S Pharmacy, 563 Hudson street.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE HOUSE KNOWN AS THE Roe House, at Cornwall, on the banks of the Hudson, will be open on June 1 for the reception of guests; terms reasonable; reference to L. C. & F. A. Murdoch, No. 9 Nassau street. P. PETERSON.

COUNTRY BOARD—WITH A PRIVATE JEWISH FAMily, can be had at a beautiful house with large grounds, on Staten Island, 30 minutes' steamboat ride from New York; a very healthy place. For particulars address box 2,243 Post office, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—ORANGE JUNCTION, N. J., 50 minutes from Barclay street.—Pleasant Rooms for families or gentlemen; Main street, second house from Cherry, near depot, Orange Junction.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER CAN BE HAD at a farm house, seven miles from Poughkeepsie; terms moderate. Address J. L. B., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR INFANT BEING reared on bottle. Reference required. Address, stating terms, Clifford, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND three children (from 7 to 10 years old), good Board, in a respectable private family, in the neighborhood of the city; all comforts of the season required. Address, with price, P. D. A., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN ONE HOUR of City Hall, for gentleman and wife; dinner at 6 P. M. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, J. H. S., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—AT ASTORIA, FOR gentleman and wife, in a strictly private family, one large, neatly furnished Room (farmhouse preferred) within ten minutes of boat. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. G., Herald office.

FOUR ADULTS CAN FIND GOOD BOARD AND Rooms, at reasonable rates, for the summer, at Flushing, L. I., one minute from station. Stable attached. Call on or address H., room 61, 21 Broad street, city.

FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR THE SUMMER AT MRS. CLARK'S, ten minutes drive to West Point Military Academy. Address Cozzen's Landing, Highland Falls, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS BOARD—AT CHAPPAQUA, WESTCHESter county, N. Y., 30 miles from city, on Harlem Railroad; new house, large, airy rooms, extensive piazza, spacious grounds; five minutes from station. Address as above, box 66 Post office.

FAMILIES AND OTHERS DESIRING BOARD AT ANY points in Dutchess or Columbia county may address O. A. WESTFALL, box 1,004 Post office.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.—PLEASANT Rooms, with first class table, at the late residence of W. Geffcken, Esq., on the shore between Brighton and Quarantine landings. Stabling.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD FOR THE SUMMER can be accommodated at a private house in the vicinity of the Catskill Mountains, near a fine stream of running water, seven miles from Catskill. Terms moderate. A line addressed to-day to Dr. JOHNSON, 607 Thirty-eighth street, New York, will meet with prompt attention.

SUMMER BOARD CAN BE HAD IMMEDIATELY AT the large farm house of Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, near Glen Cove, L. I., two minutes' walk from Locust Valley station.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES CAN be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and Board, at a reasonable price, by addressing S. S., box 5,164 New York Post office. References exchanged.

WALPOLE, N. H., IS A QUIET TOWN, ON THE CONnecticut river, 80 miles north of Springfield, Mass., noted for its fine scenery, beautiful walks and drives, and invigorating air; direct communication with New York and Boston by two railroads three times a day. Families in search of good country board for the summer may be accommodated by addressing immediately Mrs. D. N. WRIGHT, Walpole, N. H. References—Rev. Dr. Bellows, 232 East Fifteenth street; J. L. Mitchell, proprietor Hoffman House; C. W. Griswold, proprietor Fifth Avenue Hotel.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—THE CLARENDON HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., will be open for the reception of guests June 1, 1869. Board $4 50 per day. Parties wishing to engage Rooms please address Delavan House, Albany, N. Y., or Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

BATH HOTEL, LONG ISLAND—OPENS JUNE 1; REfurnished and fitted; new management; first class for families and gentlemen for the season or transiently; sea bathing, boating and fishing; fine, large grounds. E. A. WELLER, Sup't. A. C. LEWIS.

COOPER HOUSE,
Cooperstown, New York,
will be open June 1. Rooms for 400 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego Lake. Boating, fishing, fine drives; lake, valley and mountain scenery; ground made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany; first class house; terms reasonable. Diagrams of house seen and rooms engaged at American Hotel, Albany, N. Y., or at Cooper House, Cooperstown, N. Y. CHAS. A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—This summer resort, on an eminence 500 feet above the river, always affording a delightful breeze and beautiful scenery, will open June 1. GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOUSE, NEAR HUDSON, N. Y.—This water is universally regarded as the best combination of healthy ingredients of any in the country. C. B. NASH.

CLIFF HOUSE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., IS NOW OPEN for the reception of permanent or transient boarders. For particulars call on or address M. V. PACKARD, Tarrytown, N. Y.

CORNWALL SANITARIUM FOR INVALIDS—UNDER the care of experienced physicians, now open; beautiful scenery, pure mountain air, water treatment, with other scientific means. Address Cornwall Sanitarium, Cornwall landing, Hudson river, N. Y.

KEYPORT PAVILION, KEYPORT, N. J., WILL open on the 1st of June for summer boarders. Boats leave Barclay street at 4 P. M., Keyport at 7 A. M.; also afternoon boats. Apply to R. J. BOTTIMORE, 229 Fulton street, New York; J. J. COE & SON, 808 Broadway, Revere House; Captain H. E. BISHOP, on steamer Mattewan, or address GEORGE J. KIBBEE, Proprietor.

LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT—IS NOW open. Applications for the remaining Rooms unlet can be made to Mr. ARMOUR, at Sanford's, 69 Liberty street, from 11 to 4 o'clock, for a few days.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE—WILL OPEN June 15. Parties can see Mr. Fish, Jr., at Clifford House, 1,249 Broadway, or apply at Neptune House, New Rochelle.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, LONG ISLAND.—THIS house has been thoroughly repaired and very extensively improved this season and will open June 15; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's bay. M. B. PARSONS & CO.

OSCEOLA LAKE HOUSE IS OPEN FOR SUMMER boarders. Terms $8 to $10 per week. Call on or address JAMES H. JACOBS, box 28, Peekskill Post office, N. Y.

ORANGE HOTEL, TURNER'S STATION, ERIE RAILway, 1½ hours from New York; nine trains daily, all stop; beautiful grove attached to the house; elegantly furnished Rooms and first class table; Board for the season at $13 per week. Apply to JAMES G. TURNER & CO., Proprietors, or to S. TILLOTSON, 11 Dey street, New York.

OAK GROVE HOUSE, HIGHLAND FALLS, NEAR West Point.—This beautiful place will open on the 1st of June for boarders. Fine shade, walks and drives. W. SIMONSON, Proprietor.

PALISADE HOUSE, ENGLEWOOD—FORTY MINUTES from Chambers street, via Northern Railroad of New Jersey. Newly furnished Rooms; wholesome and abundant Board; fine drives, views, &c.; no mosquitoes; good stabling. Terms liberal. G. W. MOORE, Proprietor.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL—ON THE BANKS OF THE PASsaic river, near Paterson, New Jersey; good bathing, boating and fishing; one hour from the city; now ready to receive families for the summer; a few choice rooms can be secured. Address YERANCE & ACKERMAN, Proprietors, Paterson, N. J.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This hotel will open on or about the 1st of June. Applications for rooms received at the Astor House, New York, or by letter to the hotel at Long Branch, on and after May 1, and during the season. The R. and D. B. Railroad will run a steamer at 9 A. M., returning at night, enabling parties wishing rooms to spend the day at Long Branch.
C. A. STETSON, Jr., Proprietor.
On Tuesday and Thursday the proprietor can be seen at the Astor House, from 10½ to 1 P. M.

SOUTH ORANGE MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—FORTY-FIVE minutes from Hoboken by Morris and Essex Railroad, six minutes' walk from Montrose station and twelve minutes from South Orange. The house is being thoroughly renovated and furnished throughout; hot and cold water and several bathrooms, &c., on each floor; attached to the house are about 20 acres of land, including a splendid grove and fine lawn; also a good bowling alley, croquet ground and billiard room; good stabling for horses; carriage room and accommodation for coachmen. Parties desiring rooms will please call at the house or address at South Orange. Open June 1. HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

STAMFORD HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—LOCATED in one of the most beautiful villages in the vicinity of the city, is open for permanent and transient boarders; boating, fishing, bathing and drives unsurpassed; steamer from Fulton Market slip at 3 P. M., and 13 trains daily. G. SPENCER, Manager.

SLAWSON'S HOUSE, AT LAKE MAHOPAC, FOUR miles from Croton Falls, on the Harlem Railroad, will open for boarders June 15, 1869. Address S. SLAWSON, Mahopac, New York.

THE DUNELLEN HOUSE, AT DUNELLEN, N. J., will be ready for boarders the 1st of June; the first station after Plainfield, by Central New Jersey. Apply to WM. S. STEVENS, 106 Broadway, corner of Pine street.

UNION HOTEL,
Saratoga.
Open Tuesday, June 1.
LELAND BROTHERS.

VALLEY HOUSE, STAATSBURG, DUTCHESS COUNty, is now open for the reception of transient and permanent guests; location fine, near Hudson river depot; terms from $8 to $10 a week. J. D. PERRINE, Proprietor.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE 145 FULTON STREET.

WANTED—SMALL OFFICE OR CONVENIENT DESK Room on or near Broadway, from Chambers to Wall streets. Address E. L., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE, IN GOOD REPAIR, all modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished, located above Ninth street, and between Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address for three days, with description and terms, D. B. P., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURchase, a nice Country Home, with modern improvements; good outbuildings; 5 a 10 acres of land; location must be healthy; convenient to city, schools, church, &c. Address, with full particulars and price, box 3,023 New York Post office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE, AYANT de très bonnes recommandations, désirerait entrer dans une bonne famille américaine. S'adresser aujourd'hui au 27 (Est) 14me rue, près d'Union square.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, 29th May, at 9 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 8 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S steamship HANSA, Captain F. Brickenstein, will sail, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken.
On SATURDAY, May 29, 1869,
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—
First cabin....$120 } Gold.
Second cabin....72 }
Third cabin....25 }
Steerage from Bremen....$40, gold.
To be followed by the steamship AMERICA, Captain E. Hargesheimer, to sail on Thursday, June 3.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
COLORADO....Wednesday, May 26
FRANCE....Saturday, May 29
Drafts, payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, May 29, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK (via Halifax) Tuesday, June 1, 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Saturday, June 12, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the Mail Steamer sailing every Saturday,
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin....$100 | Steerage....$35
To London....105 | To London....40
To Paris....115 | To Paris....43
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
Liverpool....$80 | Liverpool....$30
Halifax....20 | Halifax....15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer....45 | St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer....30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA Steamship Company.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF ANTWERP, for Liverpool, will sail at 6 P. M. to-day, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers are requested to be on board at 4 P. M.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY. THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—
Cambria....Saturday, May 29 Columbia....Saturday, June 19
Dacian....Saturday, June 5 Caledonia Wed'sday, June 23
Iowa....Wednesday, June 9 Europa....Saturday, June 26
Britannia....Saturday, June 12 India....Saturday, July 3
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Wednesday thereafter.
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From New York only $30 steerage.
NEBRASKA....Guard....Wednesday, June 2
MANHATTAN....Forsyth....Wednesday, June 7
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage $80, gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, or 33 South street.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL OR QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard line.
SAMARIA sails Thursday, May 27.
KEDAR sails Saturday, May 29.
MALTA sails Thursday, June 3.
TRIPOLI sails Saturday, June 5.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Passages to New York at lowest rates.
For freight or cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

FOR LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
CUNARD STEAMSHIP
RUSSIA, from New York....Wednesday, June 2
JAVA, from New York....Wednesday, June 9
SCOTIA, from New York....Wednesday, June 16
CUBA, from New York....Wednesday, June 23
Passage money payable in gold.
Cabin....$130 | Second Cabin....$80
Cabin Passage to Paris....$145
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

REDUCED RATES.—LONDON AND NEW YORK Steamship Line. Steamers fortnightly to London direct from pier No. 3, North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $35, currency.
BELLONA....June 15 CELLA....June 29
ATALANTA....June 22 PARAGUAY....July 13
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates, apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, 55 Broadway.
For freight to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 South street.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.
INMAN LINE.
CITY OF LIMERICK, June 0.
CITY OF DUBLIN, July 7.
and monthly throughout the season.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM NEW YORK. FROM ANTWERP.
Cabin....$100, currency. | Cabin....$80, gold.
Steerage....35, currency. | Steerage....25, gold.
For passage apply to
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

FOR LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
CUNARD STEAMSHIP
CUBA, from New York....Wednesday, May 19
AUSTRALASIAN, from New York....Wednesday, May 26
RUSSIA, from New York....Wednesday, June 2
JAVA, from New York....Wednesday, June 9
Passage Money Payable in Gold.
Cabin....$130 | Second cabin....$80
Cabin passage to Paris....$145
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
ALLEMANIA,
Captain M. Bardua, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, June 1, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg. First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72, Steerage, $35, gold. Payable in United States gold.
The HOLSATIA, to sail June 8.
The SAXONIA will sail as an extra steamer June 11. Passage prices reduced.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

NATIONAL LINE.
Pier 47 North river.
FRANCE....Grace....Saturday, May 29, at 3:30 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $100 and $75; steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the offices of the company, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie....Saturday, May 29
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont....Saturday, June 12
LAFAYETTE, Roussan....Saturday, June 26
PEREIRE, Duchesne....Saturday, July 10
Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine):—To Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85. To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Cabin.
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$425. $350. $150. $75.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On 1st, 11th and 21st each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
June 1, ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Hudson.
Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Monday, May 31. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NEW LINE FOR ST. DOMINGO, ST. THOMAS, ST. Domingo City, Samana and Puerta La Plata.
The first class steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy, will leave pier No. 4 North river, on Saturday, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage (having superior accommodation) apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days from pier 17 East river, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips, Saturday, May 29.
CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Deaken, Friday, June 18.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene....June 3
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams....June 10
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice....June 17
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA, Carrying the United States mails.
The well known sidewheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. B. Baker, commander,
is now receiving freight, and will leave pier 36 North river on Saturday, June 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavaca and Rock Port, Texas, Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi river.
No Havana freight received on day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 83 Liberty street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.—TO ST. THOMAS, $60; Port Spain and Trinidad, $70, and Cuidad Bolivar, $85, all payable in gold. The steamship HERO, Turpin commander, will sail on Wednesday, June 2, from pier 44 North river. For passage apply to A. M. SOTELDO, 38 Broadway, or at 268 West street. Staterooms engaged same place.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE;
comprising the first class steamships
GENERAL GRANT....Captain H. S. Quick
CRESCENT CITY....Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN....Captain W. P. Henry
GENERAL MEADE....Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES....Captain G. L. Norton
The steamship
GENERAL MEADE,
Captain A. W. Sampson,
will be despatched on Saturday, May 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The CRESCENT CITY will succeed, Saturday, June 5.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
CORTES, Nelson....Saturday, May 29
MARIPOSA, Kemble....Saturday, June 5
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander, will sail Wednesday, June 2, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The MAGNOLIA will sail June 9.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA PORTS.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
JAMES ADGER, Captain T. J. Lockwood,
on Saturday, May 29, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passenger tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The MANHATTAN will follow, and sail on Saturday, June 5.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, 26 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—Daily to Norfolk and Portsmouth, tri-weekly to City Point and Richmond.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch their sidewheel steamship ISAAC BELL for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, May 29, at 3 P. M., from pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street, connecting with the Seaboard, Inland Air Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Southside and Petersburg Railroads and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Bills of lading signed on the pier. For freight or passage apply to N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey. Insurance by steamers of this line ½ per cent.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE BOATS. C. VIBBARD and D. DREW will commence running to Albany on Monday, May 31, leaving Desbrosses street at 7 A. M. and Thirty-fourth street at 7:15, connecting with railroads for all points North and West.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

FOR BOSTON,
Via
Newport and Fall River.
Narragansett Steamship Company.
The
World-renowned Steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Captain Brayton, Captain Simmons,
will leave (alternate days) daily
from pier 28 North river,
foot of Murray street,
at 5 P. M.
Dodworth's celebrated Orchestra,
including brass, string and reed bands,
will be attached to each steamer on its passage.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
every evening.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT STEAMER.
JAMES FISK, Jr.,
Managing Director.
M. R. SIMONS, General Superintendent.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS FOR ALBANY and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New York at 8 and 10:45 A. M., and 4, 6:30 and 11 P. M. Drawing room cars attached to all day trains and sleeping cars to night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice Pres't.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY.—BY THE FASTest, most elegant river steamers in the world.—Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75 cents cheaper than any other line. Like reduction to all points West, North and East, on the New York Central, Albany and Susquehanna and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad. The steamers Vanderbilt and Connecticut leave alternately every evening, Saturday excepted, at 6 o'clock, from pier 44 North river, foot of Spring street.

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
Change of Time,
New York, April 26, 1869.
Express trains will leave Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham mail train will leave at 10 A. M. and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent, &c.
NEW YORK, April 22, 1869.

EXCURSIONS.

ALL ABOARD FOR THE FISHING BANKS.—THE staunch and splendid fitted steamer WYOMING, with upper and lower saloon, and every accommodation for ladies and children, so favorably known as the boat for fun, will commence her regular trips for the season, on Sunday, May 30, leaving North Eighth street, Williamsburg, at 7½; Eighth street E. R. at 7¾; Peck slip at 7¾; Christopher street at 8¼, and pier 4, N. R., at 9 o'clock. Schiele's Full Band of fourteen pieces; also, bait, lines and refreshments on board. Fare $1, ladies 50 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

A.—REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR WEST Point, Cold Spring and Newburg. The favorite steamer SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. Sherman, will commence her regular Sunday trips on Sunday, May 23, 1869, and every Sunday morning during the season, leaving Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 8; Christopher street at 8:30 and Thirty-fourth street, North river, at 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Tickets for the entire excursion $1.

A.—REGULAR SUNDAY BOATS TO HARLEM, HIGH Bridge and Karl's Park.—Steamers SYLVAN GROVE and SYLVAN STREAM will leave Harlem on Sunday, May 30, every hour, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Leave Peck slip every hour, from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M., landing at Eighth street each way. Fare 15 cents.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT FOR COLLEGE Point, City Island and New Rochelle.—The steamer NEVERSINK will leave Peck slip on Sunday, May 30, and every Sunday thereafter, at 9 A. M.; returning leave New Rochelle at 3:30 P. M., landing at Eighth and Thirty-seventh streets each way.

CHANGE OF PIER.—THE STEAMBOATS THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN will permanently occupy their former berth, foot of Harrison street, North river, on Monday, May 24th inst., making their regular trips to Rondout, Poughkeepsie, Newburg, Cornwall, Cozzens', and intermediate landings, daily, at 4 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT JOSEPHINE CAN be hired for excursions. Apply at the Staten Island ferry office, foot of Whitehall street.

EXCELSIOR PARK, THE POPULAR NEW GROVE ON the Hudson. Crossett Grove greatly improved. Barges and steamboats such as desired for excursions. Office 382 West street. H. B. CROSSETT.

FISHING BANKS.—STEAMER WILLIAM TITTAMER, Sunday, May 30, 1869. Landings:—Franklin street, N. R., 6:15; Eighth street, E. R., 6:45; Broome street, 7; Peck slip, 7:15; Christopher street, N. R., 7:40; pier No. 4 N. R., 8 A. M. Bait, tackle and refreshments on board. Free chowder and lunch. Fare $1. AL. FOSTER.

FISHING BANKS.—TEN HOURS' FISHING.—THE fine sea steamer YANKEE, Saturday night, May 29, will go, rain or shine. Bait and refreshments on board. Coffee and chowder served free. Landings—Franklin street, North river, 11:30; Christopher, 12; Eighth street, East river, 12:30; Broome street, 12:45; Peck slip, 1 A. M. Fare, $1 50.
JAS. & A. SCOTT.

FISHING BANKS—10 HOURS' FISHING THIS (SATURDAY) night. The Yankee not being quite ready the Pallin will take her place this trip. J. & A. SCOTT.

ON DECK.—THE STEAMER C. P. SMITH WILL make an excursion to the Fishing Banks on Sunday, May 30, leaving Eighth street at 6:30; Broome street at 7; Peck slip, 7:15; Christopher street, 8, pier No. 4 North river, 8:45. Bait free. Lines and refreshments on board.
JOHN ROE.

PICNICS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT IONA Island, on the Hudson, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. For terms address HASBROUCK & BUSHNELL, Iona, or S. COCKCROFT, 171 Broadway.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—ON AND after Sunday, June 6, the steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will make her regular trips between New York and Keyport, making the usual landings. Leave foot of Barclay street 9 A. M. Leave steamboat landing Keyport, 4 P. M.

REFRESHMENT AND BAR PRIVILEGE AT EXcelsior Park to let; also Refreshment privilege at Crossett Grove. Capable parties only may apply at 382 West street. H. B. CROSSETT.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE STEAMBOAT General Sedgwick, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New York and vicinity. For terms inquire of the Stephens & Condit Steamship Company, pier 26 North river, foot Barclay street, New York, or foot Centre street, Newark, N. J.

1ST EXCURSION TO THE CHOLERA BANKS.—THE well known sea going steamer VIRGINIA SEYMOUR will make an excursion to the Cholera Banks on Sunday, May 30, leaving Eighth street, East river, at 5, Broome, 6¼, pier 29, 6½, and pier No. 4 North river, 8; Vanbrunt street, Brooklyn, 8¼ A. M.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.—WM. H. GRIFFITH, 40 VESEY STREET, offers for sale first class Tables, of different sizes, for $200, $250, $350 and $550. N. B.—Phelan & Collender's Cushions for sale at 50 cents per set. Caignt Cushions 2 lets.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

WE NOTICE THAT W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 VESEY street, has got out a patent for Billiard Tables to be put on board of steamers and on railroad cars. They can be played on just the same as if they were put up in saloons or gentlemen's parlors; perfectly true.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. REOPENING—TO-NIGHT.
Sole Lessee and Director....J. GRAU
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, May 29.
Return of Mr. Grau's celebrated
FRENCH OPERA COMPANY,
after a most successful tour in the Western cities.
CLOSE OF THE OPERA BOUFFE SEASON,
LIMITED TO TWO WEEKS.
THIS SATURDAY AND MONDAY, MAY 29 and 31,
the only two nights of Offenbach's famous and successful
LA VIE PARISIENNE (LIFE IN PARIS),
with ROSE-BELL, DESCLAUZAS, CARRIER, BECKERS, Guerettl, Rizarelli, Genot, Bourgoin, Bageard, V. Maurice.
On TUESDAY, JUNE 1—First time in America of Herve's chef d'oeuvre,
CHILPERIC,
which will be produced with great splendor and perfection in every detail, and a cast embracing the entire company.
Seats can be secured this morning, at Schirmer's 701 Broadway; Peters', 198 Broadway, and at the Theatre.
Orchestra seats, reserved, $1 50; private boxes (4 seats), $6 and $8; proscenium, $10; general admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
JAMES FISK, Jr....Proprietor.
L. BENEDICK....Stage Manager.
E. COLONNE....Musical Director.
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES IN AMERICA
of
TOSTEE.
Matinee at Two | BARBE BLEUE. | Matinee at Two
Matinee at Two | BARBE BLEUE. | Matinee at Two
Matinee at Two | BARBE BLEUE. | Matinee at Two
Matinee at Two | BARBE BLEUE. | Matinee at Two
Matinee at Two | BARBE BLEUE. | Matinee at Two
with
TOSTEE as BOULOTTE. - AUJAC as BARBE BLEUE.
During the third act,
A GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT,
arranged by Signor Novessimo,
will be performed by
MLLE. BONFANTI
and Corps de Ballet.
THIS EVENING,
FAREWELL OF TOSTEE.
FAREWELL OF TOSTEE,
FAREWELL OF TOSTEE,
FAREWELL OF TOSTEE,
who will appear in
TWO OFFENBACHIAN NOVELTIES.
M. LANDREY.
TOSTEE AS MADAME PARFAIT,
and
M. CHAUFLEURIE.
TOSTEE AS ERNESTINE.

THEATRE COMIQUE—OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS Hotel.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE.
LAST MATINEE BUT ONE.
This afternoon at 2 o'clock is the last time but one of the
PLUTO BURLESQUE. P PLUTO BURLESQUE.
PLUTO BURLESQUE. L PLUTO BURLESQUE.
PLUTO BURLESQUE. U PLUTO BURLESQUE.
PLUTO BURLESQUE. T PLUTO BURLESQUE.
PLUTO BURLESQUE. O PLUTO BURLESQUE.
DICKY LINGARD AS ORPHEUS.
DICKY LINGARD AS ORPHEUS.
THE OMNIBUS. THE OMNIBUS. THE OMNIBUS.
THE OMNIBUS. THE OMNIBUS. THE OMNIBUS.
ONLY ONE MORE MATINEE AFTER THIS.
ONLY ONE MORE MATINEE AFTER THIS.
POSITIVELY THE LAST MATINEE but ONE this season, as the SEASON WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 5.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2. THIS AFTERNOON.
THIS AFTERNOON. AT 2. THIS AFTERNOON.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, 720 BROADWAY.
Coolest and best ventilated theatre in the city.
GREAT HIT AND CROWDED HOUSES.
HUNDREDS UNABLE TO OBTAIN SEATS TO SEE THE GREAT BURLESQUE OF
IXION, IXION, IXION, IXION, IXION, IXION,
WITH ITS UNAPPROACHABLE CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Little Jenny Willmore....The Original Ixion
Miss Lizzie Willmore....The Original Juno
Mr. Felix Rogers....The Original Minerva
Jupiter....Mrs. Sedley Brown Mercury..Miss Minnie Jackson
Apollo....Miss Emily Pitt Cupid....Miss Mary Pitt
Ganymede....Mr. J. C. Dunn Venus....Miss Annie Campion
Bacchus....Mr. Beloit Ryan Mars....Mr. C. T. Parsloe, Jr.
MISSES BETTY AND EMILY RIGL IN A NEW DANCE.
MR. EDWARD COLEMAN IN A SUPERB FARCE.
IXION MATINEE SATURDAY, TWO O'CLOCK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
LIZZIE WILLMORE, THE ORIGINAL JUNO.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
MR. FELIX ROGERS, THE ORIGINAL MINERVA.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
LITTLE JENNY THE ORIGINAL IXION.
MATINEE TO DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
IXION. IXION. IXION.
MATINEE TO DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE. | TO-DAY
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE. | at
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE. | Half-past Two
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE. | o'clock.
The Roaring Piece of Comedy called
A DUTCHMAN IN A DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
G. W. Thompson in his great impersonation of the Dutchman.
THE GIANT OF BLACK COMEDY, JOHN MULLIGAN.
The Master Gymnasts, the NELCOURT BROTHERS
The Comic J. W. McANDREWS. The FUNNY KERNS.
JENNIE BENSON'S LIGHTNING CLOG DANCE.
TONY PASTOR'S MONSTER CONGREGATION of TALENT
SATURDAY NIGHT, A GRAND FESTIVAL BILL.
ON MONDAY the New and Original Burlesque,
OTHELLO AND HIS MAN FRIDAY.

THE TAMMANY.
A PERFECT FIT. THE LATEST FASHION.
LEFFINGWELL'S GORGEOUS DRESSES,
IN CLORINDA, THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
Broadway.
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

THE TAMMANY.
LEFFINGWELL AS CLORINDA.
LEFFINGWELL, THE GUSHING.
LEFFINGWELL AS THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what to live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the secretary, 618 Broadway.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENTERPRISE.
Eight days from California!
THE SAN FRANCISCO HERALD
for sale daily at all the
Hotel and Newspaper Stands
in New York. Price Ten Cents.
Full and latest accounts from the
White Pine Mines.
JOHN HASSON, Manager Atlantic Bureau,
No. 16 Broad street, New York.
An excellent advertising medium for enterprising New York trade.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs.
T. B. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue,
Between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, FROM $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, 134 and 136 East 18th street, near 3d avenue.

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD-STONES, MONUMENTS—Latest designs, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S marble works, 52 First avenue, near Third street. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

PERSONS WISHING TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD WILL BE SERVED AT AN EARLY HOUR BY LEAVING THEIR ADDRESS AT THE BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRE BRICK AND STOVE LININGS OF EVERY DEscription. HORTON & MABIE, Peekskill, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

MERCHANTS AND AGENTS.—THE NONCONDUCTing Flat Iron Holders are salable, cheap and of great merit. The ladies want them.
J. W. HOLMON, 95 Liberty street, room 16.

PLANTS, PLANTS.—STANDARD ROSES, MONTHLY Roses, Verbenas and all other Plants for sale, and Gardens laid out and planted by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 1,212 Broadway. A first class lady bouquet maker wanted.

TURKISH BATHS.—A TURKISH BATH FOR FIFTY cents at the Jersey City Turkish Baths, 42 Morris street, Jersey City. Open from 6 A. M. to 10 P. M. Sundays till 2 o'clock.

MILITARY.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED IMMEdiately for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried men. This is a fine opportunity for young men who desire to visit foreign countries in United States ships of war. Further information will be given by the commanding officer of the Marine Barracks, Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLOTHING.

AT 187 THIRD AVENUE (OLD NO. 129) LADIES AND gentlemen receive highest prices for Cast Off Clothing and Carpets. Call on or address S. MISH. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street, formerly 353 Bowery.—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast Off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Rosenthal.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

ASTONISHING.—MADAME MORROW, SEVENTH daughter, beats the world in telling magic likeness; tells your thoughts on entering her room. Fee 50 cents. Gents not admitted. 194 Ludlow street, near Houston.

THE ORIGINAL MADAM BYRON, SPIRITUALIST, causes speedy marriages. 320 Fourth avenue, between Twenty third and Twenty-fourth streets. Ladies, $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
LAST WEEK OF
OTHELLO,
AND LAST SIX NIGHTS OF
MR. EDWIN BOOTH.
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY, AS OTHELLO.
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS AS IAGO.
SATURDAY MATINEE—IAGO,
AND LAST APPEARANCE OF
EDWIN BOOTH.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 28,
BENEFIT AND LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE OF
MISS MARY McVICKER.
SATURDAY EVENING,
WILD OATS,
with Mr. EDWIN ADAMS and Miss FANNY MORANT.
Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance, at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Benefit of
Mr. EDWIN ADAMS,
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31.
"THE LADY OF LYONS."

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
IMMENSE SUCCESS AND CROWDED HOUSES
attend the grand Spectacular Burlesque and Pantomime,
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
ROBINSON CRUSOE,
which is presented for the accommodation of families
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK MATINEE
EVERY DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK MATINEE
and
EVERY EVENING AT 8 OCLOCK—EVENING,
at the following popular prices:—Matinee—Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1; all other parts of the house, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Evening—Family Circle, 50 cents; Dress Circle and Parquet, 75 cents; Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
CASTE. LAST NIGHT CASTE.
CASTE. AND CASTE.
CASTE. MATINEE AT 2, OF CASTE.
The management desires to announce that the last
SIX NIGHTS
SIX NIGHTS
SIX NIGHTS
of the season will be devoted to the performance of some of those
STANDARD INSTITUTIONS
of the
DRAMATIC ART,
with which the name and fame of
WALLACK'S THEATRE
is identified, and which now find an
EXCLUSIVE HOME
within its walls.
Still Waters Run Deep. Married Life. Masks and Faces | The old Comedies on alternate nights. | Still Waters Run Deep. Married Life. Masks and Faces.
COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 31.
The management has pleasure in announcing the arrival of the celebrated
LAURI TROUPE,
who will appear on
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 7,
in one of those peculiar pantomimes with which their name and fame, as distinguished from all others in this branch of art, are identified through Europe, and who unite in a remarkable degree the grace and delicacy of execution of the French Ravel with the exuberant joy and animal vigor of the English Grimaldi school.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers....JARRETT & PALMER
RE-ENGAGEMENT OF THE CELEBRATED
LYDIA THOMPSON
BURLESQUE TROUPE,
Supported by the Renowned
CLODOCHE GROTESQUE DANCERS
(From the Theatre Imperial du Chatelet, Paris).
THIS SATURDAY, MAY 29,
Will be presented for the FIRST TIME an entirely new and Gorgeous Eastern Spectacular Burlesque Extravaganza, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR;
OR
THE UNGENIAL GENI
AND THE LITTLE CABIN BOY,
Written expressly for Niblo's Garden by HENRY B. FARNIE,
and mounted, in respect of Scenery, Costumes and Appointments, in the most superb manner. The Cast will embrace the following eminent artists:—
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,
MISS PAULINE MARKHAM,
MISS BESSIE HARDING,
MISS CLARA THOMPSON,
MISS MAGGIE DESMOND,
&c., &c., &c.
MR. HARRY BECKETT,
MR. CAHILL,
MR. W. J. HILL,
MR. G. F. KETCHUM,
MR. DE SOLLA,
MR. BURKE,
MR. CHAPMAN
AND
THE GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS,
MM. CLODOCHE,
FLAGEOLET,
NORMANDE,
LA COMETE,
supported by a numerous and efficient company and Corps de Ballet.
NEW SCENERY BY VOEGHTLIN.
The new and striking music by Mr. Connelly, who will again wield the baton of conduct; the magnificent costumes, prepared by Mr. Laureys Miss Lewis and assistants; the new and ingenious mechanical effects by Mr. Benson Sherwood; the masks and properties by Mr. Benedict; and the gorgeous Eastern scenery from the brush of Mr. Voeghtlin and assistants.
SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
ENTIRELY NEW.
ACT I.
Scene 1—The Demon's Rendezvous. Scene 2—The Port of Bassorah. Scene 3—The After-Deck of an Ocean Steamer and total Wreck of the Vessel. Scene 4—The Shore of a Savage Island. Scene 5—Interior of a Bamboo Palace. Scene 6—The Alaska Diamond Valley and the Descent of the Roc.
ACT II.
Scene 1—Pirates' Lair on the Pigmy Coast. Scene 2—The Capitol of the Kingdom of the Pigmies. The entire Garrison and Population to the number of 7,000 are shown on the scene in motion. Scene 3—The Hollow Vine Wood. Scene 4—A Corridor in the Sultan's Seraglio. Scene 5—The Matrimonial Market at Stamboul. Scene 6—Exterior of the Harem by Moonlight. Scene 7—The Interior of the Seraglio, and a Vista showing the Moonlit Groves of the Palace of Sweet Waters. Grand Festival Finale, introducing the Marvelous Performance of the
CLODOCHE TROUPE,
Whose unique and wonderful Grotesque Dances have electrified all Europe for the last five years. Their first appearance in America.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.—FOURTEENTH STREET.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | Parquet....50c.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | Gallery....25c.
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS. | Orchestra Chairs....75c.
First appearance of the brilliant tenor singer,
Mr. WM. DWYER.
DAN BRYANT and DAVE REED'S Challenge Dance.
UNSWORTH. NELSE SEYMOUR. EUGENE.
Dan Bryant and Nelse Seymour as the Gendarmes.
THE EBONY BLONDES. THE EBONY BLONDES.
THE EBONY BLONDES. THE EBONY BLONDES.
RED HOT. THE GREAT BURLESQUE. RED HOT.
RED HOT. THE GREAT BURLESQUE. RED HOT.
RED HOT. THE GREAT BURLESQUE. RED HOT.
CROWDED NIGHTLY. POPULAR PRICES.

620 BROADWAY. 620
LADIES' NEW YORK
ANATOMICAL MUSEUM.
"Know Thyself." | Life Within Life.
Venus de Medici. | Apollo Belvidere.
The Beauties and Wonders of the Human Creation. | Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation.
NO LADY (MEDICAL STUDENT OR OTHERWISE) SHOULD FAIL TO VISIT THIS MARVELLOUS AND WONDERFUL COLLECTION.
FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.
OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 6 P.

THE TAMMANY.
LEFFINGWELL'S CLORINDA
THE LATEST STYLE.
ZULEILA'S TRANSEPT FLIGHT.

MONSTER MUSICAL PALACE,
OR
EMPIRE CITY RINK,
corner Third avenue and Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, accommodating 10,000 persons.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, GRAND GALA NIGHT,
with the following brilliant array of talent:—
Miss CARRIE MOORE, the Skatorial Queen,
Mr. DANIEL BOGART, the Great Comic Skater.
The celebrated BREVIER BROTHERS, in their daring and graceful acts on the Double Trapeze and Horizontal Bar.
Sergeant BURK, the Champion Lightning Drillist.
Full Band, &c., &c.
Tickets 25 cents.

THIRD.
GLEE AND MADRIGAL
CONCERT, SIXTY VOICES,
AT STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY, MAY 31.
Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
At the hall or Kirby's, 633 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PHILHARmonic Society, held on Friday, the 28th day of May, 1869, the following were elected its officers for the ensuing year, viz.:—R. Ogden Doremus, M. D., President; U. C. Hill, Vice President; D. Schaad, Secretary; J. G. Beisheim, Treasurer; C. Bergmann, F. Rietzel, F. Borgner, H. Reyer, G. Matzka, H. Schmitz, Directors; C. Bergmann, Conductor.
By order. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

ELKS.—B. P. O. E.—BROTHERS SHEPPARD, HUGHES, Guy and Perbival sail this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, per steamer France, from pier 47 North river, foot of Houston street. Brothers are respectfully requested to attend.
COMMITTEE.

THE TAMMANY.
CLORINDA'S RICH DRESSES
OF MOIRE AND SATIN
Are not copied from those of the Empress.

SALE OF NEW AND MOST NEW VELOCIPEDES—AT Leeds & Minor's, 95 Chambers street, to-day, May 29, at 12 o'clock.

A FIRST CLASS ACTOR WILL RECEIVE PRIVATE pupils in the higher roles of the drama. Address Kanager, station D, New York.

CLORINDA, LEFFINGWELL,
ON THE NEWEST FASHIONS,
AT THE MATINEE TO-DAY.
ZULEILA'S TRANSEPT FLIGHT, 120 FEET.

AMUSEMENTS.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."
OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.
GREAT NATIONAL
PEACE JUBILEE!
(Projected by Mr. P. S. GILMORE.)
To be held in the
CITY OF BOSTON,
JUNE 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1869,
To Commemorate the Restoration of
PEACE THROUGHOUT THE LAND.
This Glorious Event in our National History will be celebrated by the
GRANDEST MUSICAL FESTIVAL
Ever Known in the History of the World.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Members of his Cabinet, Heads of Departments, Governors of all the States, and many other distinguished persons from all parts of the country, together with the Representatives of foreign governments at Washington, have been invited by the Mayor and City Council of Boston to become the guests of the city during the Festival.
AN IMMENSE COLISEUM,
the largest structure in America, capable of accommodating
FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS,
has been erected especially for this occasion. The interior of the building will be magnificently decorated with emblems of
NATIONAL PEACE AND HARMONY.
The extraordinary expense incurred in preparing for this great festival has been met, with remarkable generosity, by the public spirited, art-loving citizens of Boston, and the Executive Committee take great pleasure in announcing the following
OFFICIAL PROGRAMME
for the five days of the Festival:—
FIRST DAY,
TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1869, commencing at 3 o'clock P. M.,
INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.
Prayer by Rev. E. E. Hale;
to be followed by an Address by
HIS HONOR MAYOR SHURTLEFF,
welcoming all guests and visitors to Boston and to Massachusetts; also a Congratulatory Address by
HON. ALEX. H. RICE,
on the RESTORATION OF PEACE AND UNION throughout the land.
The Inaugural Ceremonies will be followed by a
GRAND MUSICAL PERFORMANCE,
in which the
GREATEST ORATORIO CHORUS
ever assembled, comprising over
EIGHT HUNDRED VOCAL ORGANIZATIONS,
who have been in rehearsal for many months, will take part, accompanied by a grand orchestra of
ONE THOUSAND MUSICIANS,
selected from the best orchestras, bands and musical associations in the United States.
SELECTION TO BE PERFORMED.
PART I.
1. Grand Choral, "A Strong Castle is Our Lord"....Luther
FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA AND GREAT ORGAN.
2. Overture, "Tannhauser"....Wagner
SELECT ORCHESTRA, 600 PERFORMERS.
3. Glory be to God on High, "Twelfth Mass"....Mozart
FULL CHORUS, WITH ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN ACCOMPANIMENT.
4. Prayer, "Ave Maria."....Gounod
Sung by M'ME. PAREPA-ROSA.
The introductory Violin obligato usually rendered by one performer will be played by
TWO HUNDRED VIOLINISTS.
5. National Air, The Star Spangled Banner, with an additional verse, by W. T. W. Ball.
"Not as North or as South in the future we'll stand,
But as brothers united throughout this broad land,
And the Star Spangled Banner forever shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."
Sung by the full chorus, with grand orchestra, organ, military band, drum corps, chiming of bells and artillery accompaniment.
INTERMISSION FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
6. Invocation. A Hymn of Peace, written for this occasion by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, to the music of Keller's American Hymn.
FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, ORGAN AND MILITARY BAND.
7. Overture, "William Tell"....Rossini
PERFORMED BY A SELECT ORCHESTRA OF 500 PERFORMERS.
8. Inflammatus, "Stabat Mater"....Rossini
Sung by MME. PAREPA-ROSA, with full chorus, organ and grand orchestral accompaniment.
9. Coronation March, "Il Profeta"....Meyerbeer
PERFORMED BY THE FULL BAND OF 1,000 INSTRUMENTS.
10. National Air, words written by Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D.,
"My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty."
Sung by the entire chorus, accompanied by the grand orchestra of 500, military band of 500, great organ, full drum corps, chiming of bells, infantry firing and cannon pealing in the distance in exact time with the music.
The audience are respectfully invited to join in the last verse.
SECOND DAY.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869, commencing at 3 P. M.
GRAND CLASSICAL PROGRAMME,
SYMPHONY AND ORATORIO.
PART I.
1. Festival. Overture on Luther's Choral....Nicolai
2. a—Glory to God.
b—And the Glory of the Lord. From the "Messiah"....Handel
3. Recitation and Aria. Non piu di fiori. From "La Clemenza di Tito"....Mozart
Sung by Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS.
4. He Watching Over Israel. From "Elijah". Mendelssohn
5. Air. Let the Bright Seraphim. From the oratorio "Samson"....Handel
Sung by Madame PAREPA-ROSA.
6. See, the Conquering Hero Comes. From "Judas Maccabeus"....Handel
INTERMISSION FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
1. Symphony (in C major)....Schubert
1. Andante, Allegro.
2. Andante con moto.
3. Scherzo.
4. Finale.
2. a—The Marvellous Work.
b—The Heavens Are Telling. From the "Creation"....Haydn
THIRD DAY.
THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1869 COMMENCING AT 3 P. M.
ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.
PATRIOTIC AND MILITARY PROGRAMME.
Popular and familiar Music.
1. Overture, "Fra Diavolo"....Auber
Arranged for Grand Orchestra of one thousand performers, fifty trumpeters performing the solo part usually played by one trumpet.
2. Choral, "Judgment Hymn"....Luther
FULL CHORUS, ORGAN, ORCHESTRA AND BAND MILITAIRE.
3. Grand March, "Peace Festival," composed for this occasion and arranged for Grand Orchestra and Military Band combined.
4. Aria, "Robert, toi qui j'aime"....Meyerbeer
Sung by Madame PAREPA-ROSA.
5. Scena from "Il Trovatore," introducing the Anvil Chorus....Verdi
Will be brought out with Grand Chorus, full band of one thousand, one hundred anvils, several drum corps, artillery, bells, &c. The anvil part will be performed by one hundred members of the Boston Fire Department.
6. Overture Triomphale, on the American national air, "Hail Columbia," introducing the full chorus, accompanied by the Grand Orchestra, Military Band and other accompaniments....C. C. Converse.
INTERMISSION—FIFTEEN MINUTES.
7. Marche Militaire. "Prince Frederick Carl."....Bilse
BAND OF 1,000 PERFORMERS.
8. National Air. "The Star Spangled Banner."
Sung by Madame PAREPA-ROSA, with chorus and orchestral accompaniment.
9. The Harp that once thro' Tara's Hall....Moore
Arranged for FULL CHORUS, GRAND ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND and ORGAN.
10. Aria for Trumpet, from "Il Bravo"....Mercadante
Performed by M. ARBUCKLE, with Orchestral Accompaniment.
11. Chorus. "Night Shades no Longer"....Rossini
GRAND CHORUS, ORGAN and ORCHESTRA.
12. Overture. "Stradella"....Flotow
REED BAND OF 500 PERFORMERS.
13. Choral. One Hundredth Psalm.
CHORUS, ORGAN, ORCHESTRA, MILITARY BAND, &C.
The audience are respectfully invited to join in the last verse.
FOURTH DAY.
FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869. Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M.
ORATORIO AND SYMPHONY.
PART I.
1. Overture.
2. Choral. "To God on High." From "St. Paul"....Mendelssohn
3. Symphony, No. 5. (in C Minor)....Beethoven
1. Allegro molto.
2. Andante con moto
3. Scherzo allegro and Finale, allegro.
4. Aria, "Laschia chio pianga"....Handel
Sung by MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS.
5. "Achieved is the Glorious Work." From the "Creation"....Haydn.
6. "Thanks be to God." From "Elijah"....Mendelssohn.
INTERMISSION OF FIFTEEN MINUTES.
PART II.
1. a—"Sleepers Wake, a Voice is Calling." From "St. Paul"....Mendelssohn
b—Prayer. From "Moses in Egypt"....Rossini
2. Inflammatus. From "Stabat Mater"....Rossini
3. Gloria. From the Twelfth Mass....Mozart
4. Hallelujah. From the "Messiah"....Handel
FIFTH DAY.
SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1869. Commencing at 11 A. M.
CONCERT BY THE CHILDREN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
With full Orchestral Accompaniment—being the largest Chorus of Children ever brought together.
Conductors—Carl Zerrahn, Julius Eichberg and P. S. Gilmore.
Organists—Dr. John H. Wilcox and J. B. Sharland.
The scale upon which it is proposed to carry out this Festival will represent in its
MAGNITUDE AND SPLENDOR,
the greatest cause for National rejoicing that the American people have ever been called upon to celebrate,
THE RESTORATION OF PEACE AND UNION THROUGHOUT THE LAND.
It will bring together in fraternal greeting the leading men of the nation and people from all parts of the land, and aside from its significance as the first
GRAND NATIONAL REUNION,
since the close of the war, it will be the
GREATEST FEAST OF SUBLIME AND INSPIRING HARMONY
that has ever been heard in any part of the world.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT MUSIC HALL.
PRICES.
Single Admission, with Secured Seat, $5 and $3, according to location.
Single Admission, without Secured Seat, $2.
Ticket office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Ticket office in New York at music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
Per order, HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TAMMANY.
ENTHUSIASTIC SUCCESS.
LEFFINGWELL LEFFINGWELL
as the GUSHING CLORINDA,
THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.
Supported by ALICE HARRISON,
EMMA GRATTON, LEONA CAVENDER,
JOSIE ZANFRETTA, LOUIS MESTAYER, &c.
NEW BALLETS by MLLE. BARETTA,
and Corps de Ballet.
NEW SCENERY COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
Zanfretta's new Comic Pantomime,
PETER GRAY, OR KING DING DONG.
MLLE. ZULEILA
in her thrilling Trapeze act and
CHALLENGE TRANSEPT FLIGHT.
In active preparation and will be immediately produced,
THE GREAT LEFFINGWELL SPECIALITY,
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—SATURDAY.
Late Pike's, Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
GENERAL ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
JAS. FISK, JR., Proprietor. C. W. TAYLEURE, Manager.
GREAT HIT OF THE NEW PLAY.
Brilliant Audiences. Repeated Recalls before the Curtain. Telling effect of great Scenes. Tableaux twice encored. Costumes and Scenery (from Paris models) pronounced matchless.
A GENUINE SUCCESS.
PATRIE. | THIS AFTERNOON, AT 1½. | PATRIE.
PATRIE. | FIRST MATINEE. | PATRIE.
PATRIE. | AND THIS EVENING AT 8. | PATRIE.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY.
SEVENTH PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
AFTERNOON. | Sardou's Heroic Play, | NIGHT.
AFTERNOON. | in 8 Tableaux, | NIGHT.
AFTERNOON. | PATRIE. | NIGHT.
Translated by H. A. Delille.
Mr. C. W. COULDOCK. | Mr. FRANK MAYO.
Mr. G. H. CLARK. | Mr. T. C. BANGS.
Mrs. MADAME GLADSTANE. | Madame PONISI.
And a great cast, aided by 150 Auxiliaries.
1. THE FATAL SCAR. 5. THE DEFEAT.
2. THE MENACE. 6. THE DAGGER.
3. THE CONSPIRACY. 7. THE CLUE.
4. THE BETRAYAL. 8. RETRIBUTION.
FIRST PATRIE MATINEE, 1½ TO-DAY.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 1½.
MATINEE AT 1½.
MATINEE AT 1½.
EVENING AT 8.
EVENING AT 8.
EVENING AT 8.
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH,
GEO. L. FOX'S GREATEST TRIUMPH,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
A GREAT PANTOMIMIC SUCCESS.
ROARS OF LAUGHTER and evident admiration of
The WHIMSICALITIES of the CLOWN.
The HUMOR of the PANTALOON.
The AGILITY of the HARLEQUIN.
The GENIALITY of the COLUMBINE.
The QUAINTNESS of the JOKES.
The INGENUITY of the TRICKS.
The CLASSIC GRACE of the BALLET.
The RAPIDITY of the CHANGES.
The PERFECTION of the SANGALLI.
The BRILLIANCY of the TRANSFORMATION.
THE PICTURESQUE SCENERY,
THE SUPERB COSTUMES,
THE CHARACTERISTIC MUSIC,
TERRIBLE GIANT, INEXPLICABLE SEA MONSTER,
AND THE FLYING VELOCIPEDE.
ON MONDAY NEXT,
First introduction of the celebrated
KIRALFY TROUPE,
the most novel, characteristic and sensational Dancers of the age, whose extraordinary performances all through Europe have earned them a celebrity that no other troupe of artistes, in their line, have ever before achieved.

BOWERY THEATRE.
The celebrated Equestrienne Miss KATE FISHER.
Last night of Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD.
Second Week of Mr. OLIVER B. DOUD.
Three Pieces.
PUTNAM, The Iron Son of '76. Miss FISHER as Putnam. Mr. DOUD as Oneactah. The Trained Horse Wonder. | ASSASSIN OF THE ROCKS. Mr Blanchard as H'y Trulove. Mrs. Blanchard as Mrs Stubbs. The Learned Dog Carlo. Jaques Strop & Robt. Macaire.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
SATURDAY, MAY 29.
Last Night of
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
who will appear in
MUCH ADO ABOUT A MERCHANT OF VENICE
AND DAVID COPPERFIELD.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRENCH OPERA COMIQUE.
JAMES FISK, JR....Proprietor
L. Benedick....Stage Manager—E. Colonne....Musical Director
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,
FOR THE FIRST AND ONLY TIME IN BROOKLYN,
THE EMINENT MUSICAL SUCCESS,
THE HERMIT'S BELL.
The Hermit's Bell, The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, IRMA The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, IRMA and DECRE The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, DECRE. The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, The Hermit's Bell,
The Hermit's Bell, The Hermit's Bell,
THE HERMIT'S BELL,
with
IRMA,
THE FRENCH NIGHTINGALE,
and
A SPLENDID CAST.
After the opera a
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT
will be given under the direction of M. Novissimo, by
MLLE. MARCETTA BONFANTI,
M. NOVISSIMO
and a select body of coryphees.
The sale of Seats takes place at the box office of the Academy of Music from 8 until 4.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
Undoubted success and Fifth Year of
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Screams of delight at the funny
COURT SCENE,
OTHELLO AND MACBETH.
First appearance of FRANK BELL, in his great Essence.
THE UNBLEACHED BLONDES.
Terminating with the gorgeous Palace Scene.
BARBER BLUE. BARBER BLUE.
The Trouble commences at 8. Seats secured six days in advance.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
BENEFIT OF JOHN A. RUNNETT, Treasurer,
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 1.
A HOST OF VOLUNTEERS WILL APPEAR.
THE GREATEST EVENT OF THE SEASON.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—BROOKLYN.
ROBERT NICKLE, PRESTIDIGITATEUR.
PANTOMIME, VOL-AU-VENT.
BOB BUTLER AND JOHN FOSTER, PANTOMIMISTS.
NEW MINSTREL STARS, COLLINS, LANG AND MUDGE.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Seventh avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets.
This (Saturday) evening, May 29, at 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
TWENTIETH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,
the greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
1. March, "Hero's"....Hermann
2. Overture, "Masaniello"....Auber
3. Waltz, "Geschichten aus dem Wiener Waltz"....Strauss
4. Grand Fantasia, "Faust"....Gounod
5. Overture, "Freyschutz"....Weber
6. Air, Hongroise, with variations, Solo for Cornet-a-Piston....Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"....Strauss
8. Quo Tollis, "Messe Solonnelle"....Rossini
9. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"....Suppe
10. "Waltz, "Maud" Solo for Cornet a-Piston....Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Polka, "Anvil"....Parlow
12. Selections, "Genevieve de Brabant"....Offenbach
ADMISSION THIRTY FIVE CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA TWO DOLLARS.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

TERRACE GARDEN.
Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth sts., near Lexington avenue.
SUNDAY CONCERTS.
EVERY SUNDAY EVENING.
ADOLPH NEUENDORF, CONDUCTOR.
Choice Selections from the best masters,
by an Orchestra of 42 of the best
Musical Artists in the city.
DURING THE WEEK,
EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT SATURDAY,
CONCERTS AND DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES
(in the German language),
in the Summer Theatre,
the only one in the city.
ERNST O. BERNET,
Proprietor.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENT—BY MONS. ALEX. CHEVALIER, Æronaut (late of Paris), will make an ascent at Landmann's Hamilton Park, Third avenue and Sixty-ninth street, prior to his transatlantic voyage, on Saturday, May 29, at 4 o'clock, P. M. A fine band of music will attend and perform a select programme.
Gates open at 11 A. M., when the interesting process of inflation can be witnessed.

TAMMANY.
LEFFINGWELL, LEFFINGWELL,
THE PRINCE OF BURLESQUE ACTORS.
MATINEE TO DAY AT 2.

GRAND VELOCIPEDE TOURNAMENT,
AND BENEFIT OF
FRANK RIVERS,
AT THE JERSEY CITY VELOCIPEDROME,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 29.
This entertainment will eclipse all others of the season, as all the renowned experts of the country, the members of the American, Empire and the Brooklyn Velocipede Clubs will be present. Doors open at 7; exercises to commence at 8 precisely. Admission 50 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE HERALD RECEIVED IN BROOKLYN AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET.

THE TAMMANY MATINEE.
ALL LADIES SHOULD SEE
LEFFINGWELL'S CLORINDA.
TRANSEPT FLIGHT OF 120 FEET.

IRVING HALL, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 31.
SIGNOR M. MANZOCCHI'S
ANNUAL PRIVATE
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT,
On which occasion he will be assisted by his pupils and other distinguished artists, also by his daughter,
MISS ADELAIDE MANZOCCHI.

ON EXHIBITION, FREE.
Tadolini's superb Statue,
"THE GEORGIAN SLAVE,"
EDWARD D. BASSFORD'S
Great Housekeepers' Bazaar,
Cooper Institute.

TAMMANY. MATINEE.
ALL THE POPULAR PROGRAMME.
BURLESQUE PANTOMIME.
BALLETS. GYMNASTS.
ZULEILA'S GREAT TRANSEPT FLIGHT.

"BEAUTIFUL BELLS," AS SUNG IN IXION; PRICE 30c. "Tassels on the Boots," 30c. "Rackety Jack," 30c. "I'm the Chap That's Nobby," 30c. "Pet of the Girls Am I," 30c. DITSON & CO., Publishers, 711 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—THE THEATRE FRANCAIS, BY THE NIGHT, week or month. Apply to J. GRAU, Director, Theatre Francais.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
No. 114 Broadway.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THE THEATRES.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®